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PUBLISHED RESEARCH LITERATURE IN READING, 1964-1966.

BY- SUMMERS, EDWARD G. AND OTHERS
INDIANA UNIV., BLOOMINGTON, ERIC CH. ON READING

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THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS 849 CITATIONS AND ANNOTATIONS ON PUBLISHED RESEARCH LITERATURE ON READING TAKEN FROM THE ANNUAL SUMMARIES OF INVESTIGATIONS ON READING COMPILED ON A YEARLY BASIS BY THE READING RESEARCH CENTER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. THE CITATIONS FROM THE ANNUAL SUMMARIES FOR 1964-66 WERE TRANSFERRED TO MAGNETIC TAPE WHICH WAS USED TO GENERATE A SPECIAL MASTER FOR MULTILITHING THE PUBLICATION. COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA FOR THE JOURNAL SOURCES USED TO COMPILE THE LISTING ARE GIVEN. THE ENTRIES ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR IN YEARLY SEGMENTS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY COVERS THE COMPLETE READING SPECTRUM FROM PRESCHOOL TO COLLEGE AND ADULT YEARS AND PRESENTS RESEARCH ON ALL ASPECTS OF READING, INCLUDING PHYSIOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, AND THE TEACHING OF READING. COMPLETE INFORMATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (ES)

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ABSTRACT

800 This bibliography presents 849 citations and annotations on published research literature on reading taken from the annual summaries of investigations on reading compiled on a yearly basis by the Reading Research Center of the University of Chicago. The citations from the annual summaries for 1964-66 were transferred to magnetic tape which was used to generate a special master for multilithing the publication. Complete bibliographic data for the journal sources used to compile the listing are given. The entries are arranged alphabetically by author in yearly segments. The bibliography covers the complete reading spectrum from preschool to college and adult years and presents research on all aspects of reading, including physiology, psychology, sociology, and the teaching of reading. Complete information on the development of the bibliography is included. (ES)

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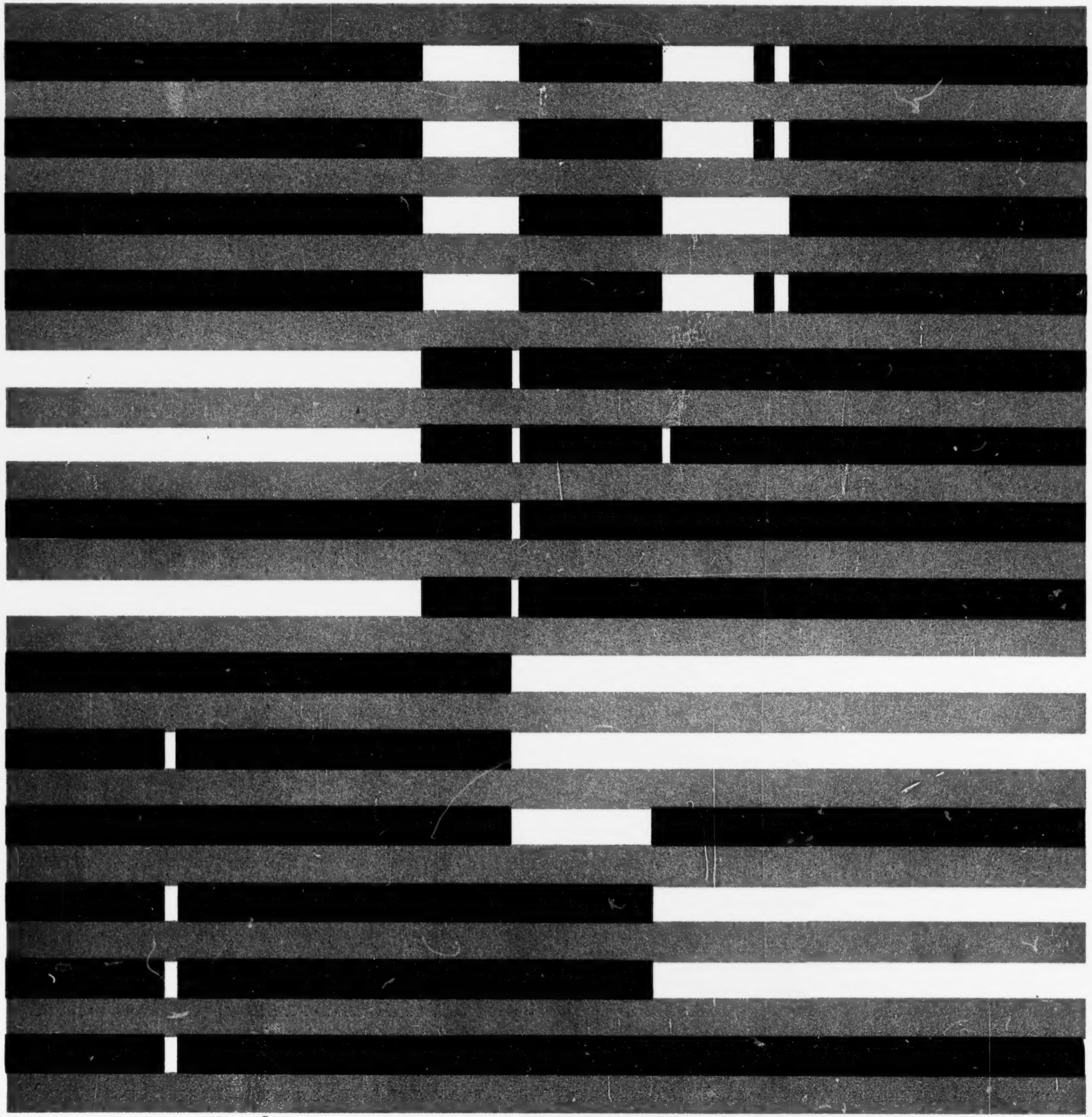

PUBLISHED RESEARCH LITERATURE IN READING, 1964-1966

ERIC/CLEARINGHOUSE ON RETRIEVAL OF INFORMATION AND EVALUATION ON READING . . . a national clearinghouse to organize and disseminate significant research, information, and materials on reading to teachers, administrators, researchers, and the public. A joint project of the International Reading Association and Indiana University in cooperation with the Educational Resources Information Center of USOE.

March, 1968

PUBLISHED RESEARCH LITERATURE IN READING, 1964-1966

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Introduction

Several document corpora make up the Master File of materials on reading in the ERIC/CRIER information bank. Documents listed in the following bibliographies comprise the basic data base.

(1) Published Research Literature in Reading, 1900-1949.

(2) Published Research Literature in Reading, 1950-1963.

(3) Published Research Literature in Reading, 1964-1966.

(4) Recent Doctoral Dissertation Research in Reading.

(5) Recent Reviews and Bibliographic Resources for Reading Research.

(6) International Reading Association Conference Proceedings Reports on Elementary Reading.

(7) International Reading Association Conference Proceedings Reports on Secondary Reading.

(8) National Reading Conference Reports on College and Adult Reading.

(9) United States Office of Education Sponsored Research on Reading, 1956-1967.

(10) Additional References on Reading (Materials from sources other than those listed above).

The bibliographies include materials of current nature (considered to be approximately the most recent three years) and of a retrospective nature under the assumption that newer publications do not render obsolete the scholarship and criticism of the past -- awareness of what is current is only the beginning of knowledge. Each of the bibliographies covers a separate, distinct document collection on reading. The bibliographies are not congruent although there is some overlap in the coverage of the compilations. The most extreme example of this would be a U. S. Office of Education sponsored project listed in (9), which was also the basis of a doctoral dissertation appearing in (4), which was reported on briefly at the annual national IRA conference (7), and was also subsequently published as a journal article and is cited in (2). Over 6,000 citations are contained in the Master File. When material in (10) is considered, it increases the number

of citations to approximately 6,500.

It is not suggested that the units in the Master File include all possible materials from the educational universe relating to reading. The data base is naturally limited by: 1. the span of years of scholarship incorporated, 2. the principle of selectivity operating in including or excluding items in any one bibliography, 3. the completeness and accuracy of the individual entries in each compilation, and 4. the coverage of unpublished and published materials available in any one year. Taken together the reportage of the bibliographies is impressive, and searches across the ten will conflate materials from a plurality of sources. Harnessing the materials from many bibliographies produces an effective information system. The Master File is only an organizational first step along the way in meeting information needs in reading. It must be coupled with other parameters of classification, retrieval, and dissemination to develop an effective information system. The ultimate in impact and in effecting change in reading instruction is looking behind the bibliographies to the content of their source documents through the other vital function of a retrieval system -- information review and analysis. Through providing sources for analysis and other activities, coupled with organization and dissemination of information on textbooks, instructional materials and measuring instruments in reading, ERIC/CRIER could serve as a valuable stimulant to research and practice in reading.

Developing the Bibliography

In attempting to identify basic published research literature on reading, ERIC/CRIER was fortunate to be able to utilize a comprehensive, sequential, longitudinal project which has identified, collected, organized, and disseminated information on reading research for the past forty years. The Reading Research Center of the University of Chicago has been systematically dealing with research literature on reading since the early 1900's.[1] The files of the Center, and the yearly reviews of research on reading which have appeared in professional journals, constitute the most complete, current, and retrospective coverage of research documents available in any domain in the field of education. The first published research summary in the collection was reported in the early nineteen twenties and covered the period 1900 to 1924. Since 1925, and continuing to the present, a yearly compilation has appeared in the literature. Although the complete listing spanning a period of sixty years is available on magnetic tape to ERIC/CRIER, this publication includes only the citations for the period 1964 to 1966. (<u>Published Research Literature in Reading, 1900-1949</u>, and <u>Published Research Literature in Reading, 1950-1963</u>, supplement this bibliography.) Complete citation data for each of the sources used is given in the Table of Contents. The annual summary consisted of two parts. Part one organized the research under various categories and discussed the contents of the documents reported. Part two consisted of a complete bibliography of reported

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[1]Helen M. Robinson, the well-known authority on reading research, is the current director of the Center.

research with a brief descriptive annotation provided for each entry.[2] Throughout the long history of the summary the purpose has been much the same -- to provide a comprehensive annual review and analysis of research reported in the field of reading. Although other useful, briefer summaries and reviews of research on reading have been published, this collection remains the most comprehensive review covering the longest span of time on a continuous basis.

A set of the summaries listed in the Table of Contents was obtained and the citations in the bibliographies converted to magnetic tape. The bibliography is set up in yearly segments with the entries listed alphabetically by author. Each entry is preceded by a four digit number which is the RE number used to code the material for internal ERIC/CRIER use. This number also serves as the code number in using the index for the bibliography. (See, Index to Published Research Literature in Reading, 1964-1966.) The Table of Contents lists the complete citation data for each summary used, the document numbers included within that year, and the page number where that particular year begins.

Paper tape was used as the input medium, and a variety of tasks was accomplished by computer processing. Small errors occur throughout the bibliography. No matter what pains are taken by way of proofreading and re-keyboarding in an attempt to produce flawless input files, some errors will nevertheless creep in. Correction of small typographical errors can be an expensive process. In this instance a tradeoff was made between economics and ultimate perfection in final copy. It was decided to let small errors stand unless the error was likely to distort the meaning of the material. For example, if the text states that RUDOLPH LFESCH authored a book purporting to indicate Why Johnny Can't Read the error in spelling stands. Everyone in the field of education and reading, and even the knowledgeable lay public in this instance is aware that the spelling should be RUDOLPH FLESCH.

Once the edited material was stored on magnetic tape, a special reproducing ribbon and output paper were used to generate the printout on a continuous-form master. The final copy was then printed through the multilith process.[3]

The bibliography in itself should be extremely useful for browsing the research literature. The related index will aid the user in quickly locating material on broad topics in reading. This bibliography, searched

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[2]For a brief history of the summary see Clymer, Theodore and Summers, Edward, G., "History of the Summary," Reading Research Quarterly, I, Winter, 1965, p. 3. For a description of the actual steps taken in making the yearly compilation see, "Preparation of the Summary," Reading Research Quarterly, II, Winter, 1966-67, p. 3. The description is fairly typical of the production of the summary over the years of its publication.

[3]For a description of the process used in converting text to magnetic tape see, Summers, Edward G., Storing and Searching Reading Research by Computer, Indiana University, December, 1967. Final report on USOE project OE-5-10-224.

in combination with the others in the Master File, will perform invaluable service to those interested in the literature on reading. ERIC/CRIER will also search the entire data base and develop bibliographies on multidimensional levels on specific request from the serious investigator. Finally, a current awareness service can be initiated to maintain surveillance of newly added material on given user profiles.

Although individuals are listed as authoring various ERIC/CRIER output, every piece of material published is a result of joint effort of the Clearinghouse staff. This bibliography is no exception. Appreciation is expressed to ERIC/CRIER staff members for the 1967-68 contract period for their efforts in developing Published Research Literature in Reading, 1964-66.

Edward G. Summers

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Table of Contents

Research Summaries	Document Numbers	Page
1. Robinson, H. M., Weintraub, S., & Hostetter, C. A. Summary of investigations relating to reading July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965. Reading Research Quarterly, 1965, 1, 5-126.	4804 - 5039	1
2. ____________, ____________, & Smith, H. K. Summary of investigations relating to reading July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966. Reading Research Quarterly, 1966-67, 2, 7-141.	5040 - 5345	49
3. ____________, ____________, & __________. Summary of investigations relating to reading July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967. Reading Research Quarterly, 1968, 2, 151-301.	6253 - 6562	111

4804 ALEXANDER, DUANE, AND MONEY, JOHN. 'READING ABILITY, OBJECT CONSTANCY, AND TURNER'S SYNDROME,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 20 (JUNE 1965), 981 - 84. TESTS THE HYPOTHESIS THAT NEUROCOGNITIONAL DEFICITS IN SPACEFORM PERCEPTION AND /OR DIRECTIONAL ORIENTATION MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIFIC READING DISABILITY. THE GATES READING SURVEY WAS ADMINISTERED TO 17 PATIENTS WITH TURNER'S SYNDROME. SUBJECTS WERE ALL GIRLS, WITH MEAN AGE OF 14.8 YEARS, AND MEAN WISC I.Q.'S (FULL SCALE OF 102.3).

4805 AMES, LOUISE B., AND WALKER, RICHARD N. 'PREDICTION OF LATER READING ABILITY FROM KINDERGARTEN RORSCHACH AND I.Q. SCORES,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (OCT. 1964), 300-13. TESTS 54 KINDERGARTENERS ON THE RORSHCACH AND WISC TO PREDICT LATER READING SKILLS AT FIFTH GRADE LEVEL.

4806 ANDREWS, R. J. 'THE READING ATTAINMENTS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THREE QUEENSLAND SCHOOLS,' UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PAPERS, I (JULY 1964), 1-20. PRESENTS FINDINGS OF 867 PUPILS IN GRADES FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX IN THREE AUSTRALIAN SCHOOLS ON A GROUP AND ON AN INDIVIDUAL READING TEST AND ASSESSES THE OVERLAP BETWEEN AND AMONG GRADES.

4807 BALOW, BRUCE. 'THE LONG-TERM EFFECT OF REMEDIAL READING INSTRUCTION,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (APRIL 1965), 581-86. SUMMARIZED THE RESULTS OF THREE SEPARATE INVESTIGATIONS ON THE EFFECT OF REMEDIAL INSTRUCTION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED READERS WHO ATTENDED A PSYCHO-EDUCATIONAL CLINIC AT A MIDWEST UNIVERSITY. A TOTAL OF 131 CASES WAS SELECTED WITH CAPACITY TO ACHIEVE AT OR ABOVE FIFTH- OR SIXTH-GRADE LEVEL BUT THE PUPILS' READING PERFORMANCES WERE THREE OR MORE YEARS BELOW EXPECTANCY.

4808 BALOW, IRVING H. 'READING AND COMPUTATION ABILITY AS DETERMINANTS OF PROBLEM SOLVING,' THE ARITHMETIC TEACHER, II (JAN. 1964), 18-22. REPORTS TESTING OF A TOTAL OF 1,400 SIXTH GRADERS ON ARITHMETIC, READING, AND INTELLIGENCE MEASURES TO ASCERTAIN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF READING ABILITY AND COMPUTATION SKILL ON PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY IN WHICH I.Q. WAS CONTROLLED BY ANALYSIS OF CONVARIANCE.

4809 BALOW, IRVING H., AND BALOW, BRUCE. 'LATERAL DOMINANCE AND READING ACHIEVEMENT IN THE SECOND GRADE,' AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL, I (MAY 1964), 139-43. EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LATERAL DOMINANCE AND READING ACHIEVEMENT AMONG 250 SECOND-GRADE CHILDREN IN TERMS OF THE TYPE OF DOMINANCE (NORMAL, CROSSED, AND MIXED), STRENGTH AND DIRECTION OF HAND AND EYE DOMINANCE (STRONG, MODERATE, OR MIXED), AND TIME OF ESTABLISHING HAND DOMINANCE (EARLY, LATE, OR MIXED).

4810 BARNES, ROBERT F. 'MATERIALS, METHODS, AND PROGRAMS FOR LITERACY EDUCATION,' REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 35 (JUNE 1965), 218-23. REVIEWS RESEARCH IN ADULT LITERACY EDUCATION. CONTAINS 25-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY ON STUDIES OF DEVELOPMENTAL AND TESTING MATERIALS, METHODS OF INSTRUCTION, AND READING PERFORMANCE IN ADULT LITERACY PROGRAMS.

4811 BARRETT, THOMAS C. 'VISUAL DISCRIMINATION TASKS AS PREDICTORS OF FIRST GRADE READING ACHIEVEMENT,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 276-82. USES STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLING TECHNIQUES TO SELECT 632 FIRST-GRADERS IN ASCERTAINING THE RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION AND TOTAL RELATIONSHIP OF NINE READING READINESS VARIABLES (SEVEN INVOLVING VISUAL DISCRIMINATION) TO PREDICT FIRST GRADE READING ACHIEVEMENT.

4812 BARTER, ALICE, AND SLINGER, GEORGE. 'READING IMPROVEMENT AND THE PROSPECTIVE TEACHER,' PEABODY JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, 42 (MARCH 1965), 292-99. REPORTS THE RESULTS OF READING TESTS GIVEN TO 17 SOPHOMORES AND 40 JUNIORS AT THE BEGINNING AND AGAIN AT THE END OF A LANGUAGE ARTS COURSE TO DETERMINE IF READING SKILLS IMPROVED DURING THE COURSE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL TRAINING. THE STUDY WAS REPEATED WITH 31 SOPHOMORES AND 17 JUNIORS TAUGHT THE SAME COURSE BY A DIFFERENT METHOD.

4813 BELMONT, LILLIAN, AND BIRCH, HERBERT G. 'LATERAL DOMINANCE, LATERAL AWARENESS, AND READING DISABILITY,' CHILD DEVELOPMENT, 36 (MARCH 1965), 57-71. STUDIES THE LATERAL PREFERENCES FOR HAND AND EYE AND THE AWARENESS OF RIGHT-LEFT RELATIONS OF 150 SERIOUSLY RETARDED AND 50 NORMAL SCOTTISH READERS WHO RANGED IN AGE BETWEEN 9.4 AND 10.4, AND HAD I.Q.'S OF 80 OR HIGHER.

4814 BIRCH, HERBERT G., AND BELMONG, LILLIAN. 'AUDITORY-VISUAL INTEGRATION IN NORMAL AND RETARDED READERS,' AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ORTHOPSYCHIATRY, 34 (OCT. 1964), 852-61. COMPARES THE PERFORMANCE OF 150 RETARDED AND 50 NORMAL READERS ON AN AUDITORY-VISUAL PATTERN TEST DEVELOPED BY THE AUTHORS TO TEST THE HYPOTHESIS THAT IMPAIRMENT IN AUDITORY-VISUAL INTEGRATION WOULD OCCUR MORE COMMONLY IN RETARDED THAN IN NORMAL READERS. SUBJECTS IN BOTH GROUPS WERE BOYS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 9.4 AND 10.4 YEARS, WITH I.Q.'S HIGHER THAN 80.

4815 BIRCH, HERBERT G., AND BELMONT, LILLIAN. 'AUDITORY-VISUAL INTEGRATION, INTELLIGENCE AND READING ABILITY IN SCHOOL CHILDREN,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 20 (FEB. 1965), 295-305. REPORTS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DEVELOPMENTAL PATTERN OF AUDITORY-VISUAL EQUIVALENCE AMONG A TOTAL OF 220 CHILDREN IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE SIX AND CORRELATES THE PATTERN SCORES WITH INTELLECTUAL STATUS AND READING ACHIEVEMENT OF PUPILS AT EACH GRADE LEVEL.

4816 BLIESMER, EMERY P. '1963 REVIEW OF RESEARCH IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 177-87. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. REVIEWS 39 REPORTS OF RESEARCH THAT PERTAIN TO THE AREA OF COLLEGE-ADULT READING. INCLUDES - READING PROGRAMS, FACTORS INFLUENCING READING AND STUDY SKILLS, INFLUENCE OF READING SKILLS AND A MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

4817 BLIESMER, EMERY P., AND YARBOROUGH, BETTY H. 'I. A COMPARISON OF TEN DIFFERENT BEGINNING READING PROGRAMS IN FIRST GRADE,' PHI DELTA KAPPAN, 10 (JUNE 1965), 500-04. COMPARES THE RESULTS OF A READING TEST GIVEN TO 484 CHILDREN IN 20 FIRST-GRADE CLASSES AFTER RECEIVING TEN DIFFERENT INITIAL READING PROGRAMS.

4818 BLOOMER, RICHARD H. 'A PROGRESSIVE-CHOICE TECHNIQUE OF ORGANIZING READING MATERIALS,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (DEC. 1964), 153-58. PRESENTS DATA ON 188 FIRST GRADERS IN AN INVESTIGATION TO COMPARE PERFORMANCES WHEN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WAS TAUGHT BY THE PROGRESSIVE-CHOICE METHOD AND THE CONTROL GROUP USED BASAL READING MATERIALS.

4819 BLOOMER, RICHARD H., AND HEITZMAN, ANDREW J. 'PRE-TESTING AND THE EFFICIENCY OF PARAGRAPH READING,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (MARCH 1965), 219-23. USES 146 EIGHTH-GRADE STUDENTS AS SUBJECTS TO EXAMINE THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PRE-TEST EXPERIENCES AND SUBSEQUENT READING COMPREHENSION. EXAMINES FOUR GROUPS ACCORDING TO PRE-TEST AND NON-PRE-TEST SITUATIONS AND READING CLOZE MATERIALS AND NON-CLOZE MATERIALS. ALL GROUPS WERE ADMINISTERED POST-TESTS.

4820 BORMUTH, JOHN R. 'EXPERIMENTAL APPLICATIONS OF CLOZE TESTS,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 303-06. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE - INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. DESIGNS FIVE CLOZE TESTS ON EACH OF 20 PASSAGES TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER DIFFERENT FORMS OF A CLOZE TEST DEVELOPED FROM THE SAME PASSAGE ARE UNLIKE IN DIFFICULTY. A DIFFERENT FORM WAS ADMINISTERED TO EACH OF FIVE GROUPS OF 139 STUDENTS IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH EIGHT.

4821 BORMUTH, JOHN R. 'MEAN WORD DEPTH AS A PREDICTOR OF COMPREHENSION DIFFICULTY,' CALIFORNIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 15 (NOV. 1964), 226-31. REPORTS THE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN A NEW MEASURE OF GRAMMATICAL COMPLEXITY, COMPREHENSION DIFFICULTY, AND READABILITY LEVEL OF NINE PASSAGES FROM THREE SUBJECT MATTER AREAS GIVEN TO 150 CHILDREN IN GRADES FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX.

4822 BOWERS, JOAN E. 'A STUDY OF CHILDREN WITH UNUSUAL DIFFICULTY IN READING AND ARITHMETIC,' CANADIAN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DIGEST, 4 (MARCH 1964), 273-78. STUDIES CAUSES OF RETARDATION OF 40 CHILDREN SELECTED RANDOMLY FROM 197 LOW ACHIEVERS COMPLETING FIRST GRADE IN TORONTO. CONSIDERS AGE, SEX, AND INTELLIGENCE IN STUDYING CAUSES OF RETARDATION.

4823 BRZEINSKI, JOSEPH E. 'BEGINNING READING IN DENVER,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (OCT. 1964), 16-21. SUMMARIZES THE FINDINGS OF READING PERFORMANCE OF 4,000 PUPILS WHO WERE DIVIDED EQUALLY INTO CONTROL AND PILOT GROUPS IN A STUDY OF TEACHING READING IN KINDERGARTEN. IN ADDITION, PRESENTS INTERIM RESULTS OF A PROJECT TO DETERMINE WHETHER PARENTS UNDER CAREFUL DIRECTION CAN PROVIDE DIRECT INSTRUCTION TO PREPARE THEIR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR READING.

4824 BUDOFF, MILTON, AND QUINLAN, DONALD. 'READING PROGRESS AS RELATED TO EFFICIENCY OF VISUAL AND AURAL LEARNING IN THE PRIMARY GRADES,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (OCT. 1964), 247-52. COMPARES LEARNING EFFICIENCY OF 28 AVERAGE AND 28 RETARDED SECOND-GRADE READERS WHEN MEANINGFUL WORDS WERE PRESENTED AURALLY AND VISUALLY IN A PAIRED-ASSOCIATE PARADIGM.

4825 CAMPBELL, W., SHEPPARD, C., BOBBE, CAROL, AND LAMBERTI, ELAINE. 'AN EVALUATION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACHIEVEMENT TEST, ELEMENTARY, FORM W, READING COMPREHENSION,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (OCT. 1964), 75-77. COMPARES PERFORMANCES OF 2,458 MIDDLE-GRADE STUDENTS ON A STANDARDIZED READING COMPREHENSION TEST WITH THE TEST'S NORMATIVE DATA.

4826 CARSON, ROY M., AND THOMPSON, JACK M. 'THE JOPLIN PLAN AND TRADITIONAL READING GROUPS,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (OCT. 1964), 38-43. COMPARES READING GAINS MADE DURING A SCHOOL YEAR BY 129 EXPERIMENTAL AND 121 CONTROL PUPILS IN GRADES FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX, THE FORMER GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE JOPLIN PLAN. REACTIONS OF TEACHERS, PUPILS, AND PARENTS TO THE JOPLIN PLAN WERE OBTAINED.

4827 CARTER, HAROLD D. 'OVER- AND UNDER-ACHIEVEMENT IN READING,' CALIFORNIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 15 (SEPT. 1964), 175-83. COMPARES DIFFERENCES IN GRADE-POINT AVERAGES, SELF-REPORTED STUDY METHODS, AND SCHOOL BEHAVIOR BETWEEN 74-80 PAIRS OF READING OVER- AND UNDER-ACHIEVERS MATCHED FOR I.Q.

4828 CARTER, ROY E., JR., AND MACDONALD, NEIL. 'RECOGNITION RESPONSES AS RELATED TO MORE GENERAL READER CLAIMS,' JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, 41 (AUTUMN 1964), 578-80. ASSESSES THE EFFECT OF ITEM-BY-ITEM READERSHIP INTERVIEW ON RESPONDENTS' SUBSEQUENT ESTIMATES OF GENERAL READERSHIP AND INTERESTS IN SECTIONS OF THE SUNDAY EDITION OF A LARGE MIDWESTERN METROPOLITAN DAILY. EACH OF THE 305 RESPONDENTS WAS INTERVIEWED CONCERNING HIS READERSHIP OF ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THE SUNDAY PAPER.

4829 CARTERETTE, EDWARD C., AND JONES, MARGARET HUBBARD. 'STATISTICAL COMPARISON OF TWO SERIES OF GRADED READERS,' AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL, 2 (JAN. 1965),13-18. COMPARES TWO BASAL READING SERIES AT FIRST, THIRD, AND FIFTH READER LEVELS IN TERMS OF MEAN WORD-LENGTH, MEAN SENTENCE-LENGTH, AND LETTER REDUNDANCY.

4830 CHANSKY, NORMAN M. 'A NOTE ON THE VALIDITY OF READING TEST SCORES,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (OCT. 1964), 90. INVESTIGATES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN F AND K SCORES ON THE MMPI AND THE READING SCORES ON COOPERATIVE ENGLISH TEST OF 56 COLLEGE FRESHMEN.

4831 CHRISTINE, DOROTHY, AND CHRISTINE, CHARLES. 'THE RELATIONSHIP OF AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION TO ARTICULATORY DEFECTS AND READING RETARDATION,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (NOV. 1964), 97-100. SECURES DATA ON 53 RANDOMLY SELECTED PRIMARY-GRADE SUBJECTS TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION IS LINKED TO READING RETARDATION AND FUNCTIONAL ARTICULATORY PROBLEMS. THE CONTROL GROUP INCLUDED 27 CHILDREN, WHILE 15 MADE UP THE GROUP OF RETARDED READERS AND 11 COMPOSED THE GROUP WITH ARTICULATORY DEFECTS.

4832 CLARK, CHARLES M., VELDMAN, DONALD J., AND THORPE, JOSEPH S. 'CONVERGENT AND DIVERGENT THINKING ABILITIES OF TALENTED ADOLESCENTS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 56 (JUNE 1965), 157-63. USES A BATTERY OF TESTS GIVEN TO 192 PUPILS BETWEEN AGES 11 AND 15 TO ASSESS THE RELATIONSHIP OF CONVERGENT AND DIVERGENT THINKING ABILITIES WITH PERFORMANCE ON VERBAL-FACILITY AND PERCEPTUAL-ASSOCIATIONAL MEASURES.

4833 CLELAND, DONALD L., AND MILLER, HARRY B. 'INSTRUCTION IN PHONICS AND SUCCESS IN BEGINNING READING,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (FEB. 1965), 278-82. COMPARES THE READING ACHIEVEMENT OF 112 FIRST GRADERS WHO USED A BASAL READER IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SEPARATE PHONICS SERIES WITH THE READING ACHIEVEMENT OF 112 FIRST GRADERS (CONTROL GROUP) WHO USED THE BASAL READING SERIES ONLY. GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION OF THE TEACHERS, AMOUNT OF TIME FOR READING INSTRUCTION, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, AND INTELLIGENCE.

4834 COLEMAN, RICHARD I., AND DEUTSCH, CYNTHIA P. 'LATERAL DOMINANCE AND RIGHT-LEFT DISCRIMINATION - A COMPARISON OF NORMAL AND RETARDED READERS,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (AUG. 1964), 43-50. EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP OF LATERAL DOMINANCE, RIGHT-LEFT DISCRIMINATION, AND READING RETARDATION AMONG 123 FIFTH- OR SIXTH-GRADERS IN WHICH 35 WERE NORMAL READERS AND 88 WERE RETARDED READERS. ALL SUBJECTS WERE FROM LOWER SOCIO- ECONOMIC BACKGROUNDS.

4835 COOPER, BERNICE. 'AN ANALYSIS OF THE READING ACHIEVEMENT OF WHITE AND NEGRO PUPILS IN CERTAIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF GEORGIA,' SCHOOL REVIEW, 72 (WINTER 1962), 462-71. SECURES DATA FROM TEST RESULTS ON MORE THAN 30,000 STUDENTS IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH TWELVE ON A STANDARDIZED READING MEASURE TO COMPARE ACHIEVEMENT IN VOCABULARY AND COMPREHENSION BETWEEN WHITE AND NEGRO PUPILS IN TERMS OF THEIR MEAN GRADE PLACEMENTS.

4836 COOPER, JAMES G. 'EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT AMOUNTS OF FIRST-GRADE ORAL ENGLISH INSTRUCTION UPON LATER READING PROGRESS WITH CHAMORRO-SPEAKING CHILDREN,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (NOV. 1964), 123-27. EXAMINES EFFICACY OF VARIED AMOUNTS OF ORAL ENGLISH ACTIVITIES AT FIRST GRADE ON THE READING COMPREHENSION OF GUAMANIAN PUPILS FOUR YEARS LATER IN FOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ON GUAM. CONTROL AND EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS WERE ESTABLISHED AND RANDOMIZED PROCEDURES WERE USED.

4837 CURRY, ROBERT R. 'HOW POPULAR IS READING INSTRUCTION,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 110-18. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. IDENTIFIES, WITH THE USE OF A QUESTIONNAIRE, THE RANK ORDER OF THE SKILLS AND CONTENT SUBJECTS, INCLUDING READING, AMONG 43,979 FIFTH-GRADERS FROM 276 CITIES IN 50 STATES. ALSO MAKES SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL COMPARISONS.

4838 CURRY, ROBERT L. 'SUBJECT PREFERENCES OF FIFTH-GRADE CHILDREN,' PEABODY JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, 41 (JULY 1963), 23-27. ASKS A TOTAL OF 43,979 FIFTH-GRADE CHILDREN FROM THE 50 STATES, THROUGH A QUESTIONNAIRE, TO RANK THEIR PREFERENCES FOR NINE SCHOOL SUBJECT INCLUDING READING.

4839 DABBS, JAMES M., JR., AND JANIS, IRVING L. 'WHY DOES EATING WHILE READING FACILITATE OPINION CHANGE, AN EXPERIMENAL INQUIRY,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, 2 (MAY, 1965), 133-44. DETERMINES THE INFLUENCE OF READING TWO PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATIONS WHILE EATING AND KNOWING THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE DONOR OF THE REFRESHMENTS. SUBJECTS WERE 39 COLLEGE STUDENTS RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO FOUR GROUPS.

4840 DAVIS, FRANK R., JR. 'THE SUBSTRATE THEORY - HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AS A FACTOR IN READING,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 292-96. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE - INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. DETERMINES THE CONTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN FACTORS TO THE VARIANCE OF READING SPEED BY TESTING 70 ADOLESCENTS ON VARIOUS PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASURES AND BY USING A MULTIPLE REGRESSION TECHNIQUE TO CORRELATE THEIR SCORES, AS WELL AS CHRONOLOGICAL AGES, WITH THEIR RATES OF READING AS RECORDED BY AN EYE MOVEMENT CAMERA.

4841 DEAL, MARGARET. 'A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH CONCERNING PATTERNS OF WISC SUB-TEST SCORES OF RETARDED READERS,' JOURNAL OF READING SPECIALIST, 4 (MAY 1965), 101-11. REVIEWS 14 STUDIES PUBLISHED SINCE 1945 TO DISCERN A PATTERN OF PERFORMANCE ON SCORES OF THE WISC WHICH TYPIFIES THE RETARDED READER.

4842 DELLA-PIANA, GABRIEL M., AND HERLIN, WAYNE R. 'ARE NORMATIVE ORAL READING ERROR PROFILES NECESSARY,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 306-09. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE5 INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. STUDIES ORAL READING ERROR PROFILES BY SECURING DATA ON 43 RETARDED READERS. THEIR PERFORMANCES ON THE ORAL READING TESTS OF THE MONROE AND DURRELL DIAGNOSTIC TESTS WERE COMPARED IN TERMS OF RAW ERROR SCORES AND NORMATIVE ERROR SCORES (STANDARD OR Z-SCORES).

4843 DEUTSCH, CYNTHIA P. 'AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION AND LEARNING5 SOCIAL FACTORS,' MERRILL-PALMER QUARTERLY OF BEHAVIOR AND DEVELOPMENT, 10 (JULY 1964), 277-96. PRESENTS THEORETICAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN STATUS IN AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION WITH EMPHASIS ON READINESS FOR TRAINING IN AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION. EXAMINES RELATIONSHIPS OF THE WEPMAN AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION TEST SCORES TO VERBAL AND NONVERBAL INTELLIGENCE TEST ITEMS, AS WELL AS ACHIEVEMENT, AMONG POOR AND GOOD READERS AT GRADE FIVE. FURTHER COMPARES THE ABILITY OF THE WEPMAN TEST TO DIFFERENTIATE GOOD AND POOR READERS AT GRADES ONE, THREE, AND FIVE AMONG NEGRO BOYS AND LOWER SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUNDS.

4844 DEVERELL, A. FREDERICK. CANADIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY OF READING AND LITERATURE INSTRUCTION (ENGLISH) 1760 TO 1959. VANCOUVER, COPP CLARK PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD., 1963. PP. 241 + VIII. ORGANIZES UNDER 20 HEADINGS, INCLUDING SOURCES OF PUBLICATIONS, A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REFERENCES REPORTED IN CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1760 AND 1959.

4845 DINNERSTEIN, ALBERT J., AND BLITZ, BERNARD. 'PERCEPTUAL DELAYS AND SPEED OF READING AND TAPPING,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (DEC. 1964), 867-73. INVESTIGATES THE RELATIONSHIP OF PERCEPTUAL LATENCY - THE DELAY BETWEEN OCCURRENCE OF A STIMULUS AND ITS PERCEPTION - TO THE PERFORMANCES OF 40 ADULT VOLUNTEER SUBJECTS ON WORD READING RATE AND TAPPING RATE.

4846 DOLAN, G. KEITH. 'COUNSELING AS AN AID FOR DELAYED READERS,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 129-35. STUDIES EFFECTS OF A SIX-MONTH COUNSELING PROGRAM ON READING ATTITUDE AND ACHIEVEMENT IN ONE EXPERIMENTAL AND TWO CONTROL GROUPS, EACH COMPOSED OF FIVE SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS.

4847 DORNEY, WILLIAM P. 'EFFECT OF READING INSTRUCTION ON MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN ATTITUDES,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 171-73. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE, INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. USES DATA SECURED ON 45 ADOLESCENT DELIQUENTS WHO WERE RETARDED READERS TO DETERMINE THE INFLUENCE OF READING INSTRUCTION ON ATTITUDES TOWARD CERTAIN AUTHORITY FIGURES AND ON IMPROVED BEHAVIOR. THE SUBJECTS IN THREE MATCHED GROUPS WERE GIVEN EITHER READING INSTRUCTION, SWIMMING INSTRUCTION, OR NO TREATMENT.

4848 DUKER, SAM. 'LISTENING AND READING,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (MARCH 1964), 321-29. CITES 23 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON LISTENING AND READING. INCLUDES THE CORRELATION OF READING AND LISTENING AS A MEASURE OF READING POTENTIAL, AND A COMPARISON OF THE TWO MODES OF PRESENTATION.

4849 DUNCAN, ROGER L. 'WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO TEACH READING,' SCHOOL MANAGEMENT, 8 (DEC. 1964), 46-47. COMPARES TWO GROUPS (EQUATED ON SEVERAL VARIABLES), BOTH FIRST GRADERS - ONE OF 1355 TAUGHT BY THE PHONETIC-FIRST APPROACH AND THE OTHER OF 1405, BY THE LOOK-AND-SAY METHOD - AT THE END OF GRADES TWO AND THREE.

4850 DURKIN, DOLORES. 'A FIFTH-YEAR REPORT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF EARLY READERS,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (NOV. 1964), 76-80. REPORTS THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF 49 EARLY READERS AT THE END OF A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD. SPECIAL ATTENTION WAS DEVOTED TO THE PERFORMANCES OF 12 SUBJECTS WHO WERE ACCELERATED BY ONE YEAR.

4851 EAMES, THOMAS H. 'THE EFFECT OF ANISOMETROPIA ON READING ACHIEVEMENT,' AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPTOMETRY AND ARCHIVES OF AMERICAN ACADEMY OF OPTOMETRY, 41 (DEC. 1964), 700-02. COMPARES THE READING PERFORMANCES OF 25 CHILDREN (MEDIAN CA 9.8) HAVING EQUAL REFRACTIVE ANOMALIES IN EACH EYE AND 25 CHILDREN (MEDIAN CA 9.6) HAVING ANISOMETROPIA TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF ANISOMETROPIA ON READING ACHIEVEMENT AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF READING RESULTING FROM CORRECTION OF REFRACTIVE DEFECTS, FOLLOWED BY REGULAR CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION.

4852 EDWARDS, R. P. A., AND GIBBON, VIVIAN. WORDS YOUR CHILDREN USE. LONDON, BURKE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1964. PP. 109 + XIII. SURVEYS WORDS USED BY FIVE TO SEVEN YEAR OLDS IN BRITAIN COLLECTED FROM SPONTANEOUS WRITING OF 2120 CHILDREN. WORDS ARE LISTED IN GROUPS OF 250 BY FREQUENCY AND CHILDREN'S AGE AND ALSO IN ORDER OF POPULARITY AMONG CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP.

4853 ELKIND, DAVID, LARSON, MARGARET, AND VAN DOORNINCK, WILLIAM. 'PERCEPTUAL DECENTRATION LEARNING AND PERFORMANCE IN SLOW AND AVERAGE READERS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 56 (FEB. 1965), 50-56. TESTS 30 SLOW AND 30 AVERAGE READERS MATCHED ON AGE, SEX, AND NON-VERBAL I.Q. IN GRADES THREE THROUGH SIX FOR THE ABILITY TO PERCEIVE HIDDEN FIGURES ON A SET OF AMBIGUOUS PICTURES BEFORE AND AFTER THEY WERE TRAINED TO DETECT SUCH FIGURES ON ANOTHER SIMILAR SET.

4854 ELLINGSWORTH, HUBER W., AND DEUTSCHMANN, PAUL J. 'BOOK READERSHIP BY A SUBELITE LATIN AMERICAN GROUP,' JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION, 14 (DEC. 1964), 238-44. ANALYZES THE RESPONSES OF 309 UPPER-CLASS PERSONS FROM 14 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO DIFFERENT QUESTIONS ABOUT THE EXTENT, PURPOSES, AND UTILIZATION OF THEIR BOOK READERSHIP.

4855 EMANS, ROBERT. 'TEACHER EVALUATIONS OF READING SKILLS AND INDIVIDUALIZED READING,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (MARCH 1964), 258-60. INVESTIGATES 20 TEACHERS SELECTED FROM A GRADUATE REMEDIAL READING COURSE TO EVALUATE THEIR COMPETENCIES TO RANK THE WEAKNESSES IN WORD ATTACK SKILLS AMONG 40 CHILDREN IN WHICH EACH TEACHER JUDGED THE SKILLS OF TWO PUPILS. THE RANKINGS OF TEACHERS WERE COMPARED WITH THE RANKINGS AS DETERMINED BY THE CHILDREN'S PERFORMANCES ON A STANDARDIZED READING DIAGNOSTIC TEST.

4856 ENDLER, NORMAN S. 'FACTORS RELATED TO THE PREDICTION OF ACADEMIC SUCCESS,' ONTARIO JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 7 (WINTER 1964-65), 147-54. REPORTS THREE STUDIES ON DIFFERENT PREDICTORS OF ACADEMIC SUCCESS AT THE COLLEGE LEVEL. SUBJECTS WERE 69 FRESHMEN, 42 SOPHOMORES, AND 143 FRESHMEN IN THE THREE STUDIES, RESPECTIVELY.

4857 FAY, LEO C., BRADTMUELLER, WELDON G., AND SUMMERS, EDWARD G. DOCTORAL STUDIES IN READING 1919 THROUGH 1960. BULLETIN OF THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, INDIANA UNIVERSITY, 40, NO. 4, JULY, 1964. 80 PP. LISTS 701 DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS IN READING UNDER 34 CATEGORIES WITH A SUMMARY STATEMENT FOR EACH CATEGORY.

4858 FELDMAN, MARGARET E. 'LEARNING BY PROGRAMED AND TEXT FORMAT AT THREE LEVELS OF DIFFICULTY,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 56 (JUNE 1965), 133-39. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH TWO GROUPS OF HIGH AND LOW VERBAL ABILITY, TOTALING 144 COLLEGE SOPHOMORES, WERE DIVIDED EACH INTO SIX EQUATED SUBGROUPS. EACH SUBGROUP READ EITHER A PROGRAM OR A TEXT AT ONE OF THREE READING DIFFICULTY LEVELS. CRITERION TESTS WERE A PRE- AND POST-TEST AND A TRANSFER TEST.

4859 FELDMANN, SHIRLEY, AND WEINER, MAX. 'THE USE OF A STANDARDIZED READING ACHIEVEMENT TEST WITH TWO LEVELS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS PUPILS,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATION, 32 (SPRING 1964), 269-74. REPORTS PROBLEMS IN ATTEMPTS TO CORRECT FOR LACK OF HETEROGENEITY WHEN STANDARDIZED TEST RESULTS YIELDED HOMOGENEOUS SCORES AND ANALYZES TESTS SCORES OF 26 LOWER CLASS AND 34 MIDDLE CLASS CHILDREN ON TWO STANDARDIZED READING TESTS TO DETERMINE THE INTERCORRELATIONS BETWEEN BOTH TESTS WITHIN AND BETWEEN SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS.

4860 FESTINGER, LEON. 'BEHAVIORAL SUPPORT FOR OPINION CHANGE,' PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, 28 (FALL 1964, 404-17. REVIEWS THE RESEARCH ON PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATION FOR ATTITUDE CHANGE AND SUBSEQUENT BEHAVIOR CHANGES.

4861 FIGUREL, J. ALLEN. 'LIMITATIONS IN THE VOCABULARY OF DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN - A CAUSE OF POOR READING,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 164-65. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE5 INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. IDENTIFIES THE SIZE OF VOCABULARIES AT GRADES TWO THROUGH SIX OF DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN AND COMPARES THEIR VOCABULARY SIZES WITH THORNDIKE'S ESTIMATES IN ORDER TO ASSESS THEIR MEANING VOCABULARY.

4862 FOSTER, MARION E., AND BLACK, DONALD B. 'A COMPARISON OF READING ACHIEVEMENT OF CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND AND EDMONTON ALBERTA PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS OF THE SAME AGE AND NUMBER OF YEARS OF SCHOOLING,' ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 11 (MARCH 1965), 21-31. USES A SAMPLE OF 476 GRADE SIX EDMONTON PUPILS, 241 CHRIST-CHURCH STANDARD FOUR AND 272 FORM I PUPILS TO COMPARE PERFORMANCES ON STANDARDIZED INTELLIGENCE AND READING ACHIEVEMENT MEASURES.

4863 FOX, GUDELIA A., AND FOX, RAYMOND B. 'THE INDIVIDUALIZED READING CONTROVERSY,' NATIONAL ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL, 44 (SEPT. 1964), 46-49. REPORTS DIFFERENT OPINIONS AND RECENT RESEARCH FINDINGS ON INDIVIDUALIZED READING. CONTAINS A 33-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY.

4864 FOX, RAYMOND B., AND POWELL, MARVIN. 'EVALUATING KINDERGARTEN EXPERIENCES,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (NOV. 1964), 118-20. COMPARES IN TERMS OF THEIR PERFORMANCES ON A READING READINESS TEST AT THE START OF FIRST GRADE AND ON A READING ACHIEVEMENT TEST AT THE START OF SECOND GRADE 179 CHILDREN WITH KINDERGARTEN EXPERIENCES AND 115 CHILDREN WITHOUT KINDERGARTEN EXPERICENCES. BOTH GROUPS WERE EQUATED ON INTELLIGENCE.

4865 FRANSELLA, FAY, AND GERVER, DAVID. 'MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS FOR PREDICTING READING AGE FROM CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AND WISC VERBAL I.Q.,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 35 (FEB. 1965), 86-89. PRESENTS EQUATIONS FOR USE WITH CHILDREN WITHIN THREE AGE GROUPS TO OBTAIN THE PREDICTIVE READING AGE ON THE SCHONELL GRADED WORD READING TEST. EQUATIONS WERE CALCULATED FROM DATA AVAILABLE IN RECORDS OF 500 CHILDREN RANGING FROM 6.2 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE.

4866 FROST, BARRY P. 'SOME PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF POOR READERS,' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SCHOOLS, 2 (JULY 1965), 218-20. SURVEYS PERSONALITY PATTERNS OF 28 BOYS AND 12 GIRLS AGED BETWEEN 8 AND 11 YEARS WHO WERE ENROLLED IN TWO CLASSES FOR BACKWARD READERS.

4867 FROSTIG, MARIANNE, LEFEVER, WELTY, AND WHITTLESEY, JOHN. 'DISTURBANCES IN VISUAL PERCEPTION,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 57 (NOV. 1963), 160-62. REPORTS THE GENERAL RESULTS OF A DEVELOPMENTAL TEST OF VISUAL PERCEPTION GIVEN TO 1800 PRE-SCHOOL AND SCHOOL CHILDREN AND 71 CHILDREN WITH KNOWN OR SUSPECTED NEUROLOGICAL HANDICAPS.

4868 FRY, EDWARD. 'A FREQUENCY APPROACH TO PHONICS,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 41 (NOV. 1964), 759-65. COMPARES SELECTED FREQUENCY STUDIES BASED ON LETTER-SOUND CORRESPONDENCE TO FORMULATE A SEQUENCE OF PHONIC GENERALIZATIONS TO BE TAUGHT.

4869 FRY, EDWARD. 'READING IMPROVEMENT COURSES IN UNITED STATES AND AFRICA,' TEACHER EDUCATION, 5 (FEB. 1965), 204-08. COMPARES THE READING SPEED AND COMPREHENSION OF AFRICAN AND AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS BEFORE AND AFTER AN EIGHT-WEEK READING IMPROVEMENT COURSE.

4870 FRYMIER, JACK R. 'THE EFFECT OF CLASS SIZE UPON READING ACHIEVEMENT IN FIRST GRADE,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (NOV. 1964), 90-93. EXAMINES THE INFLUENCE OF CLASS SIZE ON READING ACHIEVEMENT OF 201 FIRST GRADERS ENROLLED IN SMALL CLASSES (30 OR LESS) AND 219 IN LARGE CLASSES (36 OR MORE). IN ADDITION TO CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AND SEX, IT COMPARES PHYSICAL HEALTH, VISION AND HEARING ACUITY, ATTENDANCE, AND READINESS FOR READING.

4871 FULLER, GERALD B. 'PERCEPTUAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CHILDREN WITH A READING DISABILITY,' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SCHOOLS, I (JULY 1964), 314-17. TESTS 287 CHILDREN WHO RANGED IN AGE FROM 8 TO 15 AND WHO REPRESENTED FOUR TYPES OF READERS (GOOD, PRIMARY READING DISABILITY, SECONDARY READING DISABILITY, AND ORGANIC READER) TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THERE IS A PERCEPTUAL DIFFERENCE AMONG VARIOUS TYPES OF READING DISABILITIES. THE DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENT EMPLOYED WAS THE MINNESOTA PERCEPTO-DIAGNOSTIC TEST (MPD) WHICH MEASURES PERCEPTUAL STABILITY AND ACCURACY IN TERMS OF DEGREES OF FIGURE ROTATION.

4872 FURST, NORMA, AND AMIDON, EDMUND. 'TEACHER-PUPIL INTERACTION PATTERNS IN THE TEACHING OF READING IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 283-87. EXPLORES PATTERNS OF TEACHER-PUPIL INTERACTION DURING PERIODS OF READING INSTRUCTION IN SELECTED CLASSROOMS AT DIFFERENT GRADE LEVELS AND COMPARES THESE PATTERNS WITH THOSE OBSERVED IN TEACHING OTHER SCHOOL SUBJECTS. AT LEAST 25 CLASSROOMS WERE OBSERVED AT EACH GRADE LEVEL, AND THE SCHOOLS WERE SELECTED FROM THREE SOCIO-ECONOMIC AREAS.

4873 GARLOCK, JERRY, DOLLARHIDE, ROBERT S., AND HOPKINS, KENNETH D. 'COMPARABILITY OF SCORES ON THE WIDE RANGE AND THE GILMORE ORAL READING TESTS,' CALIFORNIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 16 (MARCH 1965), 54-57. REPORTS THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF TWO READING TESTS FOR 108 CHILDREN IN GRADES ONE THROUGH TWELVE.

4874 GEAKE, R. ROBERT. 'PREDICTORS OF READING RATE IMPROVEMENT,' THE INTER-INSTITUTIONAL SEMINAR IN CHILD DEVELOPEMENT, COLLECTED PAPERS, 1962, PP. 86-93. DEARBORN, MICHIGAN, EDISON INSTITUTE, 1963. STUDIES 60 STUDENTS IN GRADES SEVEN THROUGH TWELVE, ORGANIZED IN FOUR GROUPS IN TERMS OF INTELLIGENCE AND INITIAL READING RATE, WHO WERE GIVEN TWO PERCEPTUAL TESTS BEFORE, AND A READING RATE TEST IMMEDIATELY AFTER, AND 15 WEEKS AFTER 15 SESSIONS OF TRAINING IN RAPID READING. PURPOSE WAS TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP OF INTELLIGENCE, PERCEPTUAL SPEED, AND CLOSURE TO READING RATE IMPROVEMENT.

4875 GEORGIADY, NICHOLAS P., ROMANO, LOUIS, AND BARANOWSKI, ARTHUR. 'TO READ OR NOT TO READ - IN KINDERGARTEN,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (MARCH 1965), 306-II. EXAMINES THE PERFORMANCES OF 10 KINDERGARTENERS IN RECOGNIZING A LIST OF 66 ITEMS THAT CONSISTS OF WELL-KNOWN ADVERTISING PICTURES (TRADEMARKS), COMMERCIAL TERMS (TRADE-NAMES), AND COMMON WORDS. THE CHILDREN WERE EQUATED ON CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AND INTELLIGENCE, AND PRE- AND POST-TESTS WERE USED TO COMPARE THE RESULTS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WHO RECEIVED INSTRUCTION ON WORD AND SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION WITH THE PERFORMANCES OF THE CONTROL GROUP WHO DID NOT RECEIVE INSTRUCTION. THE GROUPS WERE ROTATED TO CONTROL THE CLASS VARIABLES.

4876 GIBSON, ELEANOR J., BISHOP, CAROL H., SCHIFF WILLIAM, AND SMITH, JESSE. 'COMPARISON OF MEANINGFULNESS AND PRONUNCIABILITY AS GROUPING PRINCIPLES IN THE PERCEPTION AND RETENTION OF VERBAL MATERIAL,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 67 (FEB. 1964),173-82. DETERMINES THE PERCEPTUAL THRESHOLDS, RECOGNITION MEMORY, AND RECALL OF 12 CONTROL AND 24 EXPERIMENTAL TRIGRAMS VARYING IN MEANINGFULNESS AND PRONOUNCEABLENESS BY THREE TACHISTOSCOPIC EXPERIMENTS USING 42, 182, AND 110 COLLEGE STUDENTS, RESPECTIVELY.

4877 GIBSON, ELEANOR J., OSSER, HARRY, AND PICK, ANNE D. 'A STUDY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRAPHEME-PHONEME CORRESPONDENCES,' JOURNAL OF VERBAL LEARNING AND VERBAL BEHAVIOR, 2 (AUG. 1963), 142-46. INVESTIGATES 24 CHILDREN WHO COMPLETED GRADE ONE AND 24 WHO COMPLETED GRADE THREE IN READING AND SPELLING SOME SHORT WORDS AND SOME SHORT AND LONG PSEUDO- WORDS EXPOSED TO EACH OF THEM TACHISTOSCOPICALLY.

4878 GLENN, MRS. M. L. 'THE IMPROVEMENT OF READING AT THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEVEL,' JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL READING, 7 (SUMMER 1964), 318-21. DESCRIBES THE RESULTS OF 90 STUDENTS ON VOCABULARY, COMPREHENSION, AND RATE TESTS AFTER TAKING A READING IMPROVEMENT COURSE AT THE COLLEGE LEVEL.

4879 GLOCK, MARVIN, AND MILLMAN, JASON. 'EVALUATION OF A STUDY SKILLS PROGRAM FOR ABOVE-AVERAGE HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS,' JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL READING, 7 (SUMMER 1964), 283-89. COMPARES SCORES ON MEASURES OF ACHIEVEMENT AND ATTITUDE BETWEEN 34 STUDENTS WHO HAD STUDY SKILLS INSTRUCTION IN ADDITION TO REGULAR ENGLISH AND 34 STUDENTS WHO RECEIVED ONLY REGULAR ENGLISH TO DETERMINE THE EFFICACY OF A STUDY SKILLS PROGRAM.

4880 GOLD, LAWRENCE. 'A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INDIVIDUALIZED AND GROUP READING INSTRUCTION WITH TENTH GRADE UNDERACHIEVERS IN READING,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 102-04. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE, INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. COMPARES THE EFFECTIVENESS BETWEEN GROUP AND INDIVIDUALIZED READING APPROACHES ON 40 UNDERACHIEVERS IN READING AT THE TENTH GRADE LEVEL.

4881 GORELICK, MOLLY C. 'THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VISUAL FORM TRAINING IN A PREREADING PROGRAM,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (MARCH 1965), 315-18. INVESTIGATES TWO DIFFERENT VISUAL DISCRIMINATION APPROACHES TO WORD RECOGNITION SUCCESS IN TWO EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS OF 23 FIRST GRADERS EACH AND A CONTROL GROUP.

4882 GRAUBARD, PAUL S. 'THE EXTENT OF ACADEMIC RETARDATION IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (OCT. 1964), 78-80. EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING AND ARITHMETIC ACHIEVEMENT AND DETERMINES THE INCIDENCE OF ACADEMIC DISABILITY IN 21 RESIDENTIAL PSYCHIATRIC CASES (MEAN AGE OF 13 YEARS 10 MONTHS).

4883 GREGORY, ROBIN E. 'UNSETTLEDNESS, MALADJUSTMENT AND READING FAILURE5 A VILLAGE STUDY,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 35 (FEB. 1965), 63-68. OBTAINS RESULTS OF THE BRISTOL SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT GUIDES AND ADJUSTMENT POINTERS AND OF HOLBORN READING SCALES OF 53 PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN A SMALL ENGLISH VILLAGE TO DETERMINE WHETHER INDIVIDUAL CASES OF READING RETARDATION WERE RELATED TO RESTLESSNESS THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL AND ANXIETY FOR THE APPROVAL OF OTHER CHILDREN. SUBJECTS WERE IN TWO AGE GROUPS - 35, AGES 8.10 YEARS AND OVER, AND 18, AGED BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.10 YEARS.

4884 GROFF, PATRICK J. 'READINESS FOR READING VOCABULARY WITH ABILITY GROUPING,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (NOV. 1964), 140-41. EXAMINES THE EXTENT 347 SECOND GRADERS FAIL TO RECOGNIZE 'NEW' AND 'OLD' WORDS THAT APPEAR IN THEIR BASAL READERS. 'OLD' WORDS REFER TO WORDS PREVIOUSLY INTRODUCED WHEREAS 'NEW' WORDS REFER TO WORDS NOT FORMALLY INTRODUCED OR ENCOUNTERED.

4885 GROFF, PATRICK J. 'SELF-ESTIMATES OF ABILITY TO TEACH READING,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (OCT. 1964), 70-72. SECURES OPINIONS OF 645 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION STUDENTS TO ASCERTAIN SELF- ESTIMATES OF THEIR RELATIVE ABILITY TO TEACH READING IN COMPARISON WITH THEIR ABILITY TO TEACH OTHER SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

4886 GURREN, LOUISE, AND HUGHES, ANN. 'INTENSIVE PHONICS VS. GRADUAL PHONICS IN BEGINNING READING - A REVIEW,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (APRIL 1965), 339-47. REVIEWS 22 UNPUBLISHED OR PUBLISHED REPORTS OF RESEARCH TO COMPARE PERFORMANCES OF INTENSIVE-PHONIC GROUPS AND GRADUAL-PHONIC GROUPS IN SEPARATE EXPERIMENTS.

4887 HAFNER, LAWRENCE E. 'RELATIONSHIPS OF VARIOUS MEASURES TO THE 'GLOSE,'' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 135-45. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. CORRELATES PERFORMANCES OF 32 COLLEGE STUDENTS ON A CLOZE MEASURE (PREPARED BY THE INVESTIGATOR) AND SCORES ON A VARIETY OF STANDARDIZED INTELLIGENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT TESTS. MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATION TO PREDICT COLLEGE GRADE POINT AVERAGE WAS ALSO COMPUTED.

4888 HALLIWELL, JOSEPH W., AND STEIN, BELLE W. 'A COMPARISON OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF EARLY AND LATE SCHOOL STARTERS IN READING RELATED AND NON-READING RELATED AREAS IN FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADES,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 41 (OCT. 1964), 631-39. COMPARES SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN 31 OLDER AND 41 YOUNGER FOURTH-GRADERS AND BETWEEN 34 OLDER AND 36 YOUNGER FIFTH-GRADERS IN A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AT SCHOOL ENTRANCE AND ACADEMIC SUCCESS. READING VOCABULARY AND COMPREHENSION SCORES WERE COMPARED IN ADDITION TO SCORES ON OTHER ACADEMIC MEASURES.

4889 HARCUM, E. RAE, AND FRIEDMAN, STEPHEN M. 'REVERSAL READING BY ISRAELI OBSERVERS OF VISUAL PATTERNS WITHOUT INTRINSIC DIRECTIONALITY,' CANADIAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, 17 (DEC. 1963), 361-69. INVESTIGATES TEN HEBREW-SPEAKING ISRAELI STUDENTS TO DETERMINE IF THEY WOULD TEND TO USE RIGHT-LEFT SEQUENCE BY ASKING THEM TO REPRODUCE, UNDER THREE CONDITIONS, SOME PATTERNS EXPOSED TO THEM TACHISTOSCOPICALLY.

4890 HAROOTUNIAN, BERJ, AND TATE, MERLE W. 'THE RELATIONSHIP OF CERTAIN SELECTED VARIABLES TO PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 51 (DEC. 1960), 326-33. REPORTS THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS BETWEEN THE PERFORMANCE OF 513 SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADE PUPILS ON FOUR PROBLEM-SOLVING TESTS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE ON A BATTERY OF TESTS MEASURING SEVEN VARIABLES.

4891 HARRIS, THEODORE L., NUDELMAN, BARBARA, AND CARLSON, ELWOOD. 'SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO READING JULY 1, 1963 TO JUNE 30, 1964,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (FEB. 1965), 243-81. CONTAINS A SUMMARY AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 129 REPORTS OF RESEARCH INCLUDED UNDER THESE MAJOR DIVISIONS - SOCIOLOGY OF READING, PSYCHOLOGY OF READING, PHYSIOLOGY OF READING, AND THE TEACHING OF READING.

4892 HEALY, ANN KIRTLAND. 'EFFECTS OF CHANGING CHILDREN'S ATTITUDES TOWARD READING,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (MARCH 1965), 269-72. DETERMINES THE INFLUENCE OF INITIAL READING EXPERIENCES UPON ATTITUDES AND ASSESSES THE EFFECTS OF CHANGING ATTITUDES TOWARD READING FOR 68 FIFTH GRADERS.

4893 HEARD, PATRICIA. 'AN EFFECTIVE READING CLASS FOR LAW STUDENTS,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (APRIL 1965), 315-21. REPORTS PRE- AND POST-TEST RESULTS ON PERFORMANCES OF 40 LAW STUDENTS IN A READING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM THAT INCLUDED DAILY ONE HOUR INSTRUCTION FOR FOUR WEEKS.

4894 HEDDENS, JAMES W., AND SMITH, KENNETH J. 'THE READABILITY OF ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS BOOKS,' ARITHMETIC TEACHER, 11 (NOV. 1964), 466-68. USES THE SPACHE AND THE DALE-CHALL READABILITY FORMULAE TO ANALYZE THE READABILITY LEVEL OF FIVE COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC TEXTBOOKS FOR GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX.

4895 HILL, W. R. 'INFLUENCE OF DIRECTION UPON THE READING FLEXIBILITY OF ADVANCED COLLEGE READERS,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 119-25. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. STUDIES THE INFLUENCE OF PRE-READING DIRECTIONS ON 54 COLLEGE FRESHMEN'S PERFORMANCES ON RATE AND VARIOUS COMPREHENSION MEASURES. A SECOND PHASE OF THE STUDY NOTED THE EFFECT OF REREADING UPON ACCURACY OF COMPREHENSION.

4896 HILLERICH, ROBERT L, 'PRE-READING SKILLS IN KINDERGARTEN - A SECOND REPORT,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (MARCH 1965), 312-17. COMPARES PERFORMANCES ON A PRE-READING INVENTORY AND ON READING ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN 363 FIRST GRADERS WHO RECEIVED SPECIAL INSTRUCTION IN PRE-READING SKILLS IN KINDERGARTEN WITH 449 CHILDREN FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR WHO HAD NOT RECEIVED SUCH INSTRUCTION.

4897 HILLSON, MAURIE, JONES, J. CHARLES, MOORE, J. WILLIAM, AND VAN DEVENDER, FRANK. 'A CONTROLLED EXPERIMENT EVALUATING THE EFFECTS OF A NON-GRADED ORGANIZATION ON PUPIL ACHIEVEMENT,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 57 (JULY-AUG. 1964), 548-50. STUDIES THE PERFORMANCES OF 52 FIRST-GRADERS TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A NON-GRADED ORGANIZATION ON READING ACHIEVEMENT.

4898 HOLLINGSWORTH, PAUL M. 'CAN TRAINING IN LISTENING IMPROVE READING,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (NOV. 1964), 121-23, 127. CITES 16 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON THE EFFECT OF LISTENING INSTRUCTION ON READING IMPROVEMENT.

4899 HVISTENDAHL, J. K. THE EFFECT OF TYPOGRAPHIC VARIANTS ON READER ESTIMATES OF ATTRACTIVENESS AND READING SPEED OF MAGAZINE PAGES. COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH REPORT NO. 3. BROOKINGS, PRINTING AND JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT, SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, MARCH, 1965. PP. 20. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH A MAGAZINE PAGE WAS RESET INTO EIGHT TYPOGRAPHIC FORMS. EACH OF 322 SUBJECTS FROM DIVERSE GROUPS (VETERANS, COOKS, COLLEGE STUDENTS, AND CLUB MEMBERS) WAS ASKED TO COMPARE EACH PAGE-FORM WITH EVERY OTHER FORM. ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-ONE SUBJECTS INDICATED WHICH PAGE-FORM THEY FOUND MOST ATTRACTIVE, AND ALL SUBJECTS INDICATED WHICH ONE THEY BELIEVED THEY COULD READ MOST QUICKLY.

4900 INSKEEP, JAMES, AND ROWLAND, MONROE. 'AN ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL SUBJECT PREFERENCES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THE MIDDLE GRADES - ANOTHER LOOK,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (JAN. 1965), 225-28. SECURES DATA ON 550 CHILDREN AT FOURTH-, FIFTH-, AND SIXTH-GRADE LEVELS TO ASCERTAIN - 1) PREFERENCES FOR SCHOOL SUBJECTS, 2) PERCEPTION OF TEACHER'S SUBJECT PREFERENCE, 3) PERCEPTION OF OWN SUCCESS IN SCHOOL SUBJECTS, AND 4) ENJOYMENT OF SCHOOL. DATA WERE ALSO SECURED ON 19 OF THE PUPILS' TEACHERS TO IDENTIFY THEIR PREFERENCES FOR SCHOOL SUBJECTS. CORRELATIONS WERE CALCULATED BETWEEN STUDENTS' AND TEACHERS' PREFERENCES AS WELL AS BETWEEN STUDENTS' PREFERENCES AND THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE TEACHERS' PFRFERENCES.

4901 IVANOFF, JOHN M., AND TEMPERO, HOWARD E. 'EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PEABODY PICTURE VOCABULARY TEST WITH SEVENTH-GRADE PUPILS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (MAY-JUNE 1965), 412-15. CORRELATES SCORES OF 150 SEVENTH-GRADERS ON TWO FORMS OF PPVT WITH TWO INTELLIGENCE AND ONE ACHIEVEMENT MEASURE, INCLUDING READING.

4902 JACOBSON, MILTON D. 'READING DIFFICULTY OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY TEXTBOOKS,' EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT, 25 (SUMMER 1965), 449-57. INVESTIGATES TEN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS OFFERING CHEMISTRY CLASSES AND 12 OFFERING PHYSICS CLASSES IN MINNESOTA, IN WHICH 16 STUDENTS READ SAMPLE PASSAGES FROM 16 CHEMISTRY AND 16 PHYSICS TEXTBOOKS AND UNDERLINED EVERY WORD THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND. THE NUMBER OF UNDERLINED WORDS WAS USED TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE READING DIFFICULTY OF THESE PASSAGES AND TO COMPUTE EQUATIONS WHICH WOULD BE VALID FOR PREDICTING THE READING DIFFICULTY OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY TEXTBOOKS.

4903 JANIS, IRVING L., KAYE, DONALD, AND KIRSCHNER, PAUL. 'FACILITATING EFFECTS OF 'EATING-WHILE-READING' ON RESPONSIVENESS TO PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATIONS,' JOURNAL OF PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, 1 (FEB. 1965), 181-86. DETERMINES OPINION CHANGES INDUCED BY READING FOUR PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATIONS UNDER TWO DIFFERENT CONDITIONS - FOOD VS. NO FOOD GIVEN BY THE EXPERIMENTER. TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN COLLEGE STUDENTS WERE ASSIGNED TO SEVERAL GROUPS IN TWO EXPERIMENTS.

4904 JARVIS, OSCAR T. 'TIME ALLOTMENT RELATIONSHIPS TO PUPIL ACHIEVEMENT,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (FEB. 1965), 201-04, 210. STUDIES 723 PUPILS IN READING, 616 PUPILS IN ENGLISH, AND 253 PUPILS IN SPELLING WHO WERE TAUGHT UNDER VARYING TIME ALLOTMENTS IN GRADES FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM INSTRUCTIONAL PERIODS ON SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT IN READING, ENGLISH, AND SPELLING.

4905 JENKINS, WILLIAM A. 'THE FUTURE OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (MAY 1965), 502-12. ATTEMPTS TO ASCERTAIN THE FUTURE OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CHILDREN'S READING HABITS, AND CHANGES IN PUBLISHING TRENDS THROUGH FINDINGS FROM 44 QUESTIONNAIRES COMPLETED BY EDITORS IN THE CHILDREN'S AND JUVENILE FIELDS.

4906 JOHANSSON, BROR A. CRITERIA OF SCHOOL READINESS. STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, ALMQUIST AND WIKSELL, 1965. PP. 333. DESCRIBES A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF NUMEROUS PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, MENTAL, AND EMOTIONAL FACTORS CONNECTED WITH THE SCHOOL READINESS OF 235 SWEDISH CHILDREN.

4907 JOHNSON, MARJORIE S., AND KRESS, ROY A. 'PHILADELPHIA'S EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (MARCH 1965), 488-92, 505. COMPARES BY THE USE OF VARIOUS STANDARDIZED MEASURES, INCLUDING READING, THE PERFORMANCES OF FIRST-GRADE POPULATION BEFORE AND AFTER THE EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM WAS INSTITUTED. SPECIAL ATTENTION WAS GIVEN TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, CLASS SIZE, AND TEACHER QUALIFICATION AS MEANS TO INCREASE PERFORMANCE LEVELS.

4908 JONES, DAN H. 'TRAINING INDUSTRIAL EXECUTIVES IN READING - A METHODOLOGY STUDY,' JOURNAL OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, 49 (JUNE 1965), 202-04. PLACES A TOTAL OF 56 INDUSTRIAL EXECUTIVES INTO ONE CONTROL AND THREE EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS, EQUATED ON SEVERAL FACTORS. EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS RECEIVED 16 HOURS OF READING IMPROVEMENT TRAINING WITH ONE OF THREE DIFFERENT METHODS. A CRITERION TEST OF READING MEASURED GAINS ACHIEVED AND RETAINED.

4909 JONES J. KENNETH. 'COLOUR AS AN AID TO VISUAL PERCEPTION IN EARLY READING,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 35 (FEB. 1965), 21-27. COMPARES THE SCORES OF 110 NURSERY SCHOOL CHILDREN ON TWO PAIRS OF MATCHING TESTS OF ENGLISH LETTERS AND WORDS TRANSPOSED INTO AN UNFAMILIAR SCRIPT. IN EACH PAIR, ONE FORM WAS IN BLACK AND THE OTHER IN COLOR.

4910 JOSEPH, MICHAEL P., AND MCDONALD, ARTHUR S. 'PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS AND READING ACHIEVEMENT,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 150-57. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. ADMINISTERS TO 1,475 COLLEGE FRESHMEN, GROUPED ACCORDING TO PERFORMANCES ON A STANDARDIZED READING TEST, THE EDWARDS PERSONAL PREFERENCE SCHEDULE AND COMPARES THE MEAN SCORES ON THE EPPS FOR THE DIFFERENT READING ACHIEVEMENT GROUPS.

4911 JUNGEBLUT, ANN, AND COLEMAN, JOHN H. 'READING CONTENT THAT INTERESTS SEVENTH, EIGHTH, AND NINTH GRADE STUDENTS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (MAY-JUNE 1965), 393-401. STUDIES APPROXIMATELY 4,088 STUDENTS IN GRADES SEVEN, EIGHT, AND NINE WHO RATED A TOTAL OF 102 SELECTIONS ON STYLE AND CONTENT THAT INTEREST THEM. SELECTIONS WERE CLASSIFIED NOT ONLY AS BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, MISCELLANEOUS, NARRATIVE, SCIENCE, AND OCCUPATIONAL, BUT ACCORDING TO READABILITY AS WELL.

4912 KEOGH, BARBARA K. 'THE BENDER GESTALT AS A PREDICTIVE AND DIAGNOSTIC TEST OF READING PERFORMANCE,' JOURNAL OF CONSULTING PSYCHOLOGY, 29 (FEB. 1965), 83-84. EVALUATES THE USE OF THE BENDER TEST IN PREDICTING AND DIAGNOSING READING PERFORMANCE IN THE THIRD GRADE. ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN CHILDREN, PREVIOUSLY GIVEN THE BENDER GESTALT TEST IN KINDERGARTEN, WERE TESTED ON IT AGAIN IN THIRD GRADE, AS WELL AS ON OTHER MEASURES OF MENTAL MATURITY AND READING ACHIEVEMENT.

4913 KIESLER, CHARLES A., AND KIESLER, SARA B. 'ROLE OF FOREWARNING IN PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATIONS,' JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, 68 (MAY 1964), 547-49. COMPARES THE EFFECTS ON OPINION CHANGE OF 187 COLLEGE STUDENTS WHEN INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSUASIVE NATURE OF A COMMUNICATION WAS GIVEN BEFORE VS. AFTER READING THE COMMUNICATION.

4914 KING, DAVID J., AND DODGE, ANN-MICHELLE. 'THE INFLUENCE OF ORAL RECALL ON IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED MEMORY FOR MEANINGFUL MATERIAL PRACTICED UNDER DELAYED AUDITORY FEEDBACK,' JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, 59 (JAN. 1965), 141-47. REPORTS A STUDY IN WHICH THREE GROUPS OF 14 COLLEGE SUBJECTS EACH READ ALOUD A 221-WORD STORY COMPOSED OF FIVE PARAGRAPHS. ONE GROUP READ THE MIDDLE PARAGRAPH UNDER CONDITIONS OF DELAYED AUDITORY FEEDBACK. THE OTHER TWO GROUPS SERVED AS CONTROL GROUPS. BOTH IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED ORAL RECALL WERE SECURED.

4915 KING, ETHEL M. 'EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF VISUAL DISCRIMINATION TRAINING ON LEARNING TO READ WORDS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (DEC. 1964), 325-33. COMPARES LEARNING PERFORMANCES OF SIX GROUPS (23 EACH) OF KINDERGARTEN PUPILS IN ABILITY TO RECOGNIZE FOUR WORDS FOLLOWING DIFFERENT TYPES OF STIMULI AND METHODS OF PRESENTATION OF VISUAL DISCRIMINATION TASKS.

4916 KING, PAUL T., AND DELLANDE, WILLIAM. 'THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI READING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (APRIL 1965), 307-10. DESCRIBES A UNIVERSITY READING IMPROVEMENT COURSE AND REPORTS PRE- AND POST- TEST RESULTS ON 27 COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO COMPLETED THE COURSE.

4917 KINGSTON, ALBERT J. 'VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (MARCH 1965), 265-71. CITES 27 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON IMPROVING VOCABULARY IN THE CLASSROOM.

4918 KNOBLOCK, PETER. 'A RORSCHACH INVESTIGATION OF THE READING PROCESS,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATION, 33 (SPRING 1965), 277-82. CORRELATES SPECIFIC SCORES ON THE RORSCHACH TEST WITH READING ACHIEVEMENT OF 33 GOOD AND 29 POOR READERS AT GRADE TWO TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF THE RORSCHACH TEST IN IDENTIFYING ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE READING PROCESS.

4919 KRIPPNER, STANLEY. 'RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING IMPROVEMENT AND TEN SELECTED VARIABLES,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (AUG. 1964), 15-20. EXAMINES 40 CLINIC CASES TO STUDY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING IMPROVEMENT AND PERFORMANCES ON SELECTED MEASURES INCLUDING SOCIOLOGICAL, MENTAL HEALTH, AND INTELLIGENCE WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO CHILDREN WHO ARE EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED OR HAVE LOW VERBAL INTELLIGENCE.

4920 LAMBERT, PHILIP, GOODWIN, WILLIAM L., ROBERTS, RICHARD F., AND WIERSMA, WILLIAM. 'A COMPARISON OF PUPIL ACHIEVEMENT IN TEAM AND SELF-CONTAINED ORGANIZATIONS,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATION, 33 (SPRING 1965), 217-24. REPORTS A STUDY INCLUDING 299 AND 381 PUPILS FROM GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX IN TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS, WHO WERE ASSIGNED TO EITHER A TEAM OR A SELF-CONTAINED ORGANIZATION AND GIVEN ACHIEVEMENT TESTS IN THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.

4921 LEE, WAYNE D. 'WHAT DOES RESEARCH IN READABILITY TELL THE CLASSROOM TEACHER,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 141-44. PRESENTS A BRIEF DISCUSSION AND A 38-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY ON READABILITY FORMULAS.

4922 LEPLEY, WILLIAM M. 'DELAYED VALIDATION FOR THE SYNONYM VOCABULARY TEST - FORMS I AND II,' JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, 59 (MARCH 1965), 329-31. PRESENTS DATA ON THE PREDICTIVE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY COEFFICIENTS FOR TWO FORMS OF THE SYNONYM VOCABULARY TEST. SUBJECTS WERE 870 COLLEGE GRADUATES WHO TOOK THE TEST IN 1954 WHEN THEY WERE FRESHMEN. THE CRITERION USED WAS THE GRADE-POINT AVERAGES.

4923 LITTRELL, J. HARVEY. 'NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE READING INTERESTS,' READING IMPROVEMENT, 2 (SPRING 1965), 72-73. DETERMINES NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE READING INTERESTS OF 119 NINTH, TENTH, AND ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS WHO ELECTED TO ENROLL IN DEVELOPMENTAL READING CLASSES. THE SUBJECTS WERE ASKED TO CHECK THE SECTIONS OF THE NEWSPAPER AND TO LIST NOT MORE THAN THREE MAGAZINES WHICH THEY READ REGULARLY.

4924 LIVINGSTON, HOWARD. 'AN INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF INSTRUCTION IN GENERAL SEMANTICS ON CRITICAL READING ABILITY,' CALIFORNIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 16 (MARCH 1965), 93-96. EXAMINES THREE EXPERIMENTAL AND THREE CONTROL TENTH GRADE ENGLISH CLASSES WHICH WERE ADMINISTERED A TEST OF CRITICAL REASONING ABILITY BEFORE AND AFTER FIVE WEEKS OF INSTRUCTION (TWO PERIODS A WEEK) GIVEN TO THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP IN GENERAL SEMANTICS.

4925 LOUGHLIN, LEO J., O'CONNOR, HENRY A., POWELL, MARVIN, AND PARSLEY, KENNETH M., JR. 'AN INVESTIGATION OF SEX DIFFERENCES BY INTELLIGENCE, SUBJECT-MATTER AREA, GRADE, AND ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL ON THREE ANXIETY SCALES,' JOURNAL OF GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY, 106 (JUNE 1965), 207-15. CONSIDERS READING VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION, AMONG DIFFERENT VARIABLES, TO ASCERTAIN SEX DIFFERENCES ON THREE ANXIETY SCALES. SUBJECTS WERE 2,651 BOYS AND 2,369 GIRLS IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH EIGHT. AMONG TESTS GIVEN WERE APPROPRIATE LEVELS OF THE CALIFORNIA READING TEST.

4926 LOUTHAN, VINCENT. 'SOME SYSTEMATIC GRAMMATICAL DELETIONS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON READING COMPREHENSION,' ENGLISH JOURNAL, 54 (APRIL 1965), 295-99. COMPARES 236 SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS ON COMPREHENDING 24 PASSAGES, EACH WRITTEN IN EIGHT FORMS, TO DETERMINE THE CONTRIBUTIONS CERTAIN TYPES OF WORDS HAVE TO MEANING. IN ONE FORM THE PASSAGE WAS LEFT INTACT, AND IN THE OTHER FORMS CERTAIN WORDS WERE DELETED.

4927 LOVELL, K. 'INFORMAL V. FORMAL EDUCATION AND READING ATTAINMENTS IN THE JUNIOR SCHOOL,' EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 6 (NOV. 1963), 71-76. USES A TOTAL OF 1,329 FOURTH-YEAR AND 1,205 THIRD-YEAR PUPILS TO COMPARE READING SCORES OF CHILDREN ATTENDING FORMAL AND INFORMAL JUNIOR SCHOOLS. IN ADDITION, SOCIAL CLASS COMPARISONS AND NON-VERBAL INTELLIGENCE PERFORMANCES AT THIRD-YEAR LEVEL WERE ALSO REPORTED.

4928 LOVELL, K., GRAY, E. A., AND OLIVER, D. E. 'A FURTHER STUDY OF SOME COGNITIVE AND OTHER DISABILITIES IN BACKWARD READERS OF AVERAGE NON- VERBAL REASONING SCORES,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 34 (NOV. 1964), 275-79. COMPARES PERFORMANCES ON EIGHT DIFFERENT TESTS OF 55 BACKWARD AND 55 AVERAGE TO GOOD READERS DRAWN FROM THE 14-15 YEARS OLD GROUP IN SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOLS. BOTH GROUPS WERE MATCHED ON NON-VERBAL REASONING SCORES, SOCIAL CLASS, SEX, AND SCHOOL.

4929 LOVELL, K., AND WOOLSEY, M. E. 'READING DISABILITY, NON-VERBAL REASONING AND SOCIAL CLASS,' EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 6 (JUNE 1964), 226-29. SECURES DATA ON NON-VERBAL REASONING ABILITIES OF 184 THIRD-YEAR JUNIOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AND 426 FOURTH-YEAR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN, ALL BACKWARD READERS. IN ADDITION, THE PER CENT OF BACKWARDNESS IN READING WAS ASCERTAINED ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CLASSES AMONG 4,387 PUPILS IN THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS AT ENGLISH JUNIOR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

4930 LUDWIG, ARNOLD M., AND POLAK, PAUL R. 'SOME DIFFICULTIES WITH TACHISTOSCOPIC RESEARCH,' JOURNAL OF GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY, 72 (JAN. 1965), 101-09. DISCUSSES SELECTING APPROPRIATE STIMULI IN TACHISTOSCOPIC RESEARCH, PROBLEMS OF STIMULUS CONSTRUCTION, AND MECHANICAL DIFFICULTIES OF TACHISTOSCOPES. IN ADDITION, DATA WERE PRESENTED ON 30 SUBJECTS IN TWO EXPERIMENTS TO ASCERTAIN VARIOUS EFFECTS ON THRESHOLD RECOGNITION.

4931 LYDE, W. J., AND ROBINSON, VERNA A. 'QUANTITATIVE CONCEPTS IN SELECTED SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS FOR SECOND GRADE,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (DEC. 1964), 159-62. ANALYZES CONTENT OF THREE WIDELY USED SECOND-GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS TO IDENTIFY SENTENCES WITH DEFINITE OR INDEFINITE REFERENCES TO QUANTITATIVE CONCEPTS. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INTELLECTUAL AND READING ABILITIES, 45 SECOND- GRADERS WERE ADMINISTERED A TEST OF 100 ITEMS TO MEASURE THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF QUANTITATIVE CONCEPTS IN THE SOCIAL STUDIES. RESULTS OF THE TEST WERE COMPARED AMONG THE GROUPS.

4932 MCCRACKEN, ROBERT A. 'THE DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THE STANDARD READING INVENTORY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL APPRAISAL OF READING PERFORMANCE IN GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. AKLEN FIGUREL), PP. 310-13. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE, INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. DESCRIBES VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY PROCEDURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL READING TEST FOR MEASURING A CHILD'S FRUSTRATION, INSTRUCTIONAL , AND INDEPENDENT READING LEVELS.

4933 MCDONALD, ARTHUR S., EDITOR. 'RESEARCH FOR THE CLASSROOM5 ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF READING PROGRAMS,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (MAY 1965), 417-21. REVIEWS THE VALUES OF HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE READING PROGRAMS ALONG WITH 24 REFERENCES.

4934 MCDONALD, ARTHUR S., EDITOR. 'RESEARCH FOR THE CLASSROOM - RATE AND READING FLEXIBILITY,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (JAN. 1965), 187-91. REVIEWS THE LITERATURE ON RATE AND READING FLEXIBILITY BASED ON 41 REPORTS OF RESEARCH.

4935 MCDONALD, ARTHUR S., EDITOR. 'RESEARCH FOR THE CLASSROOM - THE READING OF LITERATURE,' (ROBERT E. SHAFER), JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (APRIL 1965), 345-49. CITES 15 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW ON THE READING OF LITERATURE.

4936 MCDONALD, ARTHUR S., EDITOR. 'RESEARCH FOR THE CLASSROOM - READING POTENTIAL - APPRAISAL OR PREDICTION,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 115-19. SUMMARIZES RESEARCH THAT DEALS WITH THE ASSESSMENT OF READING POTENTIAL, INCLUDING 31 REPORTS.

4937 MCDONALD, ARTHUR S., EDITOR. 'RESEARCH FOR THE CLASSROOM - USING STANDARDIZED TESTS TO DETERMINE READING PROFICIENCY,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (OCT. 1964), 58-61. CITES 19 STUDIES IN A REVIEW OF THE RESEARCH PERTAINING TO THE USE OF STANDARDIZED MEASURES TO ASSESS READING COMPETENCY.

4938 MACDONALD, JAMES B. 'BEGINNING READING RESEARCH - A REFLECTION OF SOCIAL REALITY,' EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP, 22 (MARCH 1965), 441-47. PRESENTS AN OVERVIEW AND A LIST OF THE 27 COOPERATIVE RESEARCH GRANTS FOR BEGINNING READING STUDIES SPONSORED BY THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.

4939 MCGONAGH, EDWARD C., AND ROSENBLUM, A. LEON. 'A COMPARISON OF MAILED QUESTIONNAIRES AND SUBSEQUENT STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS,' PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, 29 (SPRING 1965), 131-36. COMPARES ANSWERS TO IDENTICAL QUESTIONS ON MAILED QUESTIONNAIRES OF 1,117 RESPONDENTS WITH THOSE OF 122 SUBJECTS WHO ANSWERED THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND 137 WHO DID NOT ANSWER THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

4940 MCGUIGAN, F. J., KELLER, BARBARA, AND STANTON, ELEANOR. 'COVERT LANGUAGE RESPONSES DURING SILENT READING,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (DEC. 1964), 339-43. USES A TOTAL OF 120 SUBJECTS FROM GRADES ONE THROUGH COLLEGE IN THREE EXPERIMENTS TO INVESTIGATE LIP AND CHIN ACITIVITY, RESPIRATION RATE, AND AUDIBLE SUBVOCALIZATION DURING SILENT READING, EMPLOYING AN ELECTROMYOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE WITH SURFACE ELECTRODES.

4941 MCKILLOP, ANNE, AND YOLOYE, E. A. 'THE READING OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS,' TEACHER EDUCATION, 3 (NOV. 1962), 93-107. ATTEMPTS TO SURVEY ENGLISH READING SKILLS OF 92 RANDOMLY SELECTED COLLEGE STUDENTS IN IBADAN, NIGERIA, THROUGH USE OF INTELLIGENCE TESTS, READING TESTS, AND A BACKGROUND DATA SHEET ADMINISTERED TO SUBJECTS.

4942 MALMQUIST, EVE. OVERGANG FRAN TEXTNING TILL VANLIG SKRIVSTIL. KUNGL. SKOLOVERSTYRELSEN, 1964, NR. 3. PP. 99. (INCLUDES A SUMMARY IN ENGLISH) DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH FOUR CLASSES WERE ORGANIZED FOR GRADE ONE IN A SWEDISH SCHOOL TO REPRESENT TWO EQUIVALENT GROUPS. IN TWO CLASSES, CURSIVE WRITING WAS INTRODUCED IN GRADE ONE, AND, IN THE TWO OTHERS, CURSIVE WRITING WAS POSTPONED UNTIL THE SPRING TERM OF GRADE THREE. PUPILS IN THE TWO GROUPS WERE COMPARED IN GRADES ONE, TWO, AND THREE ON TESTS OF READING, SPELLING, AND HANDWRITING.

4943 MALPASS, LESLIE F., HARDY, MILES W., GILMORE, ALDEN S., AND WILLIAMS, CHARLES F. 'AUTOMATED INSTRUCTION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN,' AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, 69 (NOV. 1964), 405-12. EVALUATES TWO AUTOMATED PROCEDURES FOR TEACHING WORD RECOGNITION AND SPELLING SKILLS IN COMPARISON WITH CONVENTIONAL CLASSROOM INSTRUCTIONAL APPROACHES USED WITH PUBLIC SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN.

4944 MARCHBANKS, GABRIELLE, AND LEVIN, HARRY. 'CUES BY WHICH CHILDREN RECOGNIZE WORDS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 56 (APRIL 1965), 57-61. ATTEMPTS TO DISCOVER THE CUES BY WHICH CHILDREN RECOGNIZE THREE- AND FIVE- LETTER WORDS. FIFTY KINDERGARTEN AND 50 FIRST GRADE CHILDREN WERE REQUIRED TO SELECT FROM A GROUP OF PSEUDO-WORDS, THE ONE SIMILAR TO A WORD THAT HAD JUST BEEN EXPOSED TO THEM. EACH WORD IN THE RESPONSE GROUP CONTAINED ONE CUE THAT WAS THE SAME AS THE STIMULUS WORD, WITH THE OTHER CUES HELD CONSTANT.

4945 MASLOW, PHYLLIS, FROSTIG, MARIANNE, LEFEVER, D. WELTY, AND WHITTLESEY, JOHN R. B. 'THE MARIANNE FROSTIG DEVELOPMENTAL TEST OF VISUAL PERCEPTION, 1963 STANDARDIZATION,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (OCT. 1964), 463-99. DESCRIBES THE TEST AND SUMMARIZES STANDARDIZATION DATA BASED ON TESTING OVER 2100 UNSELECTED CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF THREE AND NINE YEARS. THE TEST CONTAINS FIVE SUB-TESTS ASSESSING EYE-HAND COORDINATION, FIGURE-GROUND PERCEPTION, FORM CONSTANCY, POSITION IN SPACE, AND SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP.

4946 MASON, GEORGE E. 'CHILDREN LEARN WORDS FROM COMMERCIAL TV,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (MARCH 1965), 318-20. PRESENTS FINDINGS BY GRADE LEVELS AND BY READING ABILITY LEVELS OF 345 CHILDREN IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH SEVENTH GRADE TO ASCERTAIN THE PER CENT OF COMMON TELEVISION WORDS CORRECTLY IDENTIFIED.

4947 MAZURKIEWICZ, ALBERT J. INTERIM REPORT 8 - SECOND YEAR EVALUATION5 LEHIGH UNIVERSITY-BETHLEHEM SCHOOLS I/T/A STUDY,' JOURNAL OF THE READING SPECIALIST, 4 (MAY 1965), 74-79. COMPARES THE RESULTS OF AN I/T/A STUDY WITH A REPLICATION ONE IN BETHLEHEM SCHOOLS. THE REPLICATION STUDY INCLUDED 923 -/T/A AND 453 T.O. FIRST-GRADE CHILDREN.

4948 MAZURKIEWICZ, ALBERT J. 'SECOND YEAR EVALUATION - INTERIM REPORT - LEHIGH UNIVERSITY-BETHLEHEM SCHOOLS I/T/A STUDY,' JOURNAL OF THE READING SPECIALIST, 4 (MARCH 1965), 35-38. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH A READING TEST WAS GIVEN AT THE END OF GRADE ONE AND THE BEGINNING OF GRADE TWO TO 93 MATCHED PAIRS OF CHILDREN, TAUGHT BY EITHER I/T/A OR T.O., TO DETERMINE RETENTION OR FORGETTING INFLUENCES DURING THE SUMMER VACATION PERIOD.

4949 MAZURKIEWICZ, ALBERT J. 'TEACHING READING IN AMERICA USING THE INITIAL TEACHING ALPHABET,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 41 (NOV. 1964), 766-72. DESCRIBES THE FIRST TEN MONTHS OF THE I/T/A EXPERIMENT AT BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA, INVOLVING THE FIRST GRADE POPULATION (454 IN I/T/A GROUP AND 874 IN CONTROL GROUP). COMPARISONS WERE MADE IN TERMS OF VARIETY OF READING MEASURES BETWEEN I/T/A AND CONTROL GROUPS, ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVELS.

4950 MILLARD, WILLIAM J., JR. 'READER CHARACTERISTICS AND CONTENT PREFERENCES FOR A DENOMINATIONAL MAGAZINE,' JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, 41 (SUMMER 1964), 433-36. SURVEYS THROUGH A QUESTIONNAIRE SELECTED READERS OF PRESBYTERIAN SURVEY MAGAZINE TO ASCERTAIN READER CHARACTERISTIC S ACCORDING TO TYPE OF READERSHIP, THE MAJOR FUNCTIONS OF THE MAGAZINE, AND THE PREFERRED CONTENT.

4951 MILLER, BILLIE J. 'A COMPARISON OF THREE TYPES OF READING PROGRAMS - S.R.A., INDIVIDUALIZED, AND SCOTT-FORESMAN,' THE INTER-INSTITUTIONAL SEMINAR IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT, COLLECTED PAPERS, 1962, PP. 94-98. DEARBORN, MICHIGAN5 EDISON INSTITUTE, 1963. DESCRIBES THREE DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO READING INSTRUCTION AT THE FOURTH- GRADE LEVEL USED WITH THREE FOURTH-GRADE CLASSES. TEST RESULTS WERE COMPARED ON WORD AND PARAGRAPH MEANINGS AFTER ONE YEAR OF INSTRUCTION.

4952 MILLS, JUDSON, AND ROSS, ABRAHAM. 'EFFECTS OF COMMITMENT AND CERTAINTY UPON INTEREST IN SUPPORTING INFORMATION,' JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, 68 (MAY 1964), 552-55. DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH 40 COLLEGE MEN ASSIGNED TO FOUR EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS OF COMMITMENT AND CERTAINTY WERE ASKED TO STATE THEIR POSITION ON AN ISSUE AND TO INDICATE THEIR INTEREST IN READING ARTICLES FAVORING EACH SIDE OF THE ISSUE.

4953 MONEY, JOHN, WALKER, H. T., JR., AND ALEXANDER, DUANE. '2. DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTION SENSE AND THREE SYNDROMES OF IMPAIRMENT,' SLOW LEARNING CHILD, 11 (MARCH 1965), 145-55. REPORTS A NEW DIRECTIONAL TEST WITH RESULTS OBTAINED FROM 1044 CHILDREN, AGES 7- 18, THEN COMPARES PATIENTS HAVING TURNER'S SYNDROME WITH RESULTS FROM DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS OF THE NORMALS. FINALLY A CASE OF DYSLEXIA IS USED TO ILLUSTRATE ONE FUNCTION OF THE TEST.

4954 MORTON, JOHN. 'THE EFFECTS OF CONTEXT ON THE VISUAL DURATION THRESHOLD FOR WORDS,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (MAY 1965), 165-80. MEASURES VISUAL DURATION THRESHOLDS FOR 18 WORDS, PRESENTED TACHISTOSCOPICALLY TO 24 FEMALE BRITISH UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, UNDER THREE CONDITIONS - WITH A HIGHLY PREDICTIVE CONTEXT, WITH A LOW PREDICTIVE CONTEXT, AND WITH NO CONTEXT.

4955 MORTON, JOHN. 'THE EFFECTS OF CONTEXT UPON SPEED OF READING, EYE MOVEMENTS AND EYE-VOICE SPAN,' QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 16 (NOV. 1964), 340-54. REPORTS RATE OF READING, EYE MOVEMENTS, AND EYE-VOICE SPAN RECORDED FOR 31 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AS THEY READ EIGHT 200-WORD PASSAGES OF STATISTICAL APPROXIMATIONS AT EIGHT DIFFERENT ORDERS.

4956 NETLEY, C., RACHMAN, S., AND TURNER, R. K. 'THE EFFECT OF PRACTICE ON PERFORMANCE IN A READING ATTAINMENT TEST,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 35 (FEB. 1965), 1-8. REPORTS DATA OBTAINED FROM FOUR GROUPS, TOTALING 68 CHILDREN IN A BRITISH PRIMARY SCHOOL, WHO WERE GIVEN PARALLEL FORMS OF A READING TEST OVER TWO TIME INTERVALS TO EXAMINE THE TEST'S RELIABILITY AND DETERMINE ITS SENSITIVITY TO PRACTICE EFFECTS.

4957 NEVILLE, DONALD. 'THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING SKILLS AND INTELLIGENCE TEST SCORES,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 257-62. EXAMINES THE PERFORMANCE OF 148 FIFTH GRADERS TO DETERMINE - 1) THE INFLUENCE OF READING ABILITY ON GROUP VERBAL INTELLIGENCE TEST SCORES, 2) THE READING LEVEL BELOW WHICH INTELLIGENCE TEST SCORES ARE AFFECTED, AND 3) THE POSSIBILITY OF SUBSTITUTING A SHORTER MEASURE FOR LONGER ONE IN TESTING INTELLIGENCE, ESPECIALLY FOR POOR READERS.

4958 NEVILLE, MARY H., AND FROST, BARRY P. 'DIFFERENTIAL ACHIEVEMENT IN READING AND ARITHMETICS BY PUPILS OF HIGH GENERAL ABILITY,' ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 10 (DEC. 1964), 192-200. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN A CANADIAN CITY, WHERE 92 FOURTH GRADERS WERE TESTED TO DETERMINE THEIR ARITHMETIC ACHIEVEMENT IN RELATION TO THEIR MENTAL ABILITIES AND READING PERFORMANCES.

4959 NIKAS, GEORGE BILL. 'A STUDY OF TEACHER-ORIENTED VERSUS MACHINE- ORIENTED DEVELOPMENTAL READING CLASSES AT THE COLLEGE LEVIL,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (JAN. 1965), 214-16. REPORTS AN INVESTIGATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GROUP OF 18 COLLEGE STUDENTS TO DETERMINE THE DIFFERENCE IN EFFECTIVENESS IN READING INSTRUCTION BETWEEN TEACHER-ORIENTED ACTIVITIES AND A MACHINE-ORIENTED PROGRAM INVOLVING THE PERCEPTOSCOPE. RAW SCORE POINT GAIN IN READING WAS ALSO CORRELATED WITH COLLEGE GRADE POINT INDEX FOR EACH GROUP.

4960 OLSON, ARTHUR V. 'AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOCABULARY OF SEVEN PRIMARY READING SERIES,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (MARCH 1965), 261-64. EVALUATES ON A NUMBER OF CRITERIA, INCLUDING AGREEMENT WITH ONE ANOTHER, THE VOCABULARY LOAD PRESENTED IN SEVEN COMMONLY USED BASAL READERS AT THE PRE-PRIMER, PRIMER, AND FIRST READER LEVELS.

4961 OLSON, ARTHUR V., SANFORD, ALPHEUS, AND OHNMACHT, FRED. 'EFFECTIVENESS OF A FRESHMAN READING PROGRAM,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 75-84. EVALUATES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SEMESTER PROGRAM IN READING AND STUDY SKILLS AT THE COLLEGE FRESHMAN LEVEL. THE CONTROL GROUP (N = 174) RECEIVED NO SPECIAL INSTRUCTION WHILE THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP (N = 145) RECEIVED SPECIFIC READING AND STUDY SKILLS INSTRUCTION BIWEEKLY FOR A TOTAL OF EIGHT 50-MINUTE SESSIONS. PRE- AND POST-TEST COMPARISONS WERE MADE, AND THE EIGHT-SESSION PROGRAM WAS OUTLINED.

4962 OTTO, WAYNE. 'SIBLING PATTERNS OF GOOD AND POOR READERS,' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SCHOOLS, 2 (JAN. 1965), 53-57. COMPARES FAMILY POSITIONS OF 300 GOOD AND 300 POOR READERS IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH NINE TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER MORE FIRST AND ONLY CHILDREN ARE AMONG GOOD READERS THAN AMONG POOR READERS.

4963 PALMER, ROBERT D. 'DEVELOPMENT OF A DIFFERENTIATED HANDEDNESS,' PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN, 62 (OCT. 1964), 257-72. REVIEWS LITERATURE TO FORMULATE A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK ON DEVELOPMENT OF HANDEDNESS AND TO SUBORDINATE FINDINGS IN THIS THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE AS WELL AS TO DISCLOSE GAPS IN THE RESEARCH.

4964 PARKER, EDWIN B., AND PAISLEY, WILLIAM J. 'PREDICTING LIBRARY CIRCULATION FROM COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS,' PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY, 29 (SPRING 1965), 39-53. ANALYZES CORRELATIONS BETWEEN TEN COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS AND CIRCULATION DATA OF U.S. PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN 2702 COMMUNITIES.

4965 PETTY, WALTER T., AND BURNS, PAUL C. 'A SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - 1964,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (APRIL 1965), 411-30. PRESENTS THE FOURTH ANNUAL SUMMARY WHICH INCLUDES 67 STUDIES, 47 IN READING AND 10 RESEARCH SUMMARIES, 7 OF WHICH DEAL WITH READING.

4966 PLESSAS, GUS P., AND DISON, PEGGY A. 'SPELLING PERFORMANCES OF GOOD READERS,' CALIFORNIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 16 (JAN. 1965), 14-22. COMPARES SPELLING PERFORMANCES AT THE THIRD-GRADE LEVEL BETWEEN 55 GOOD READERS WHOSE SPELLING ACHIEVEMENT WAS NOT COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR READING STATUS AND 76 GOOD READERS WHOSE SPELLING ACHIEVEMENT WAS COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR READING STATUS. EXPERIMENTAL SPELLING MEASURES WERE USED TO SECURE DATA ON THE SPELLING ABILITIES OF GOOD READERS.

4967 PLESSAS, GUS P., AND LADLEY, DOROTHEA MACIE. 'SOME IMPLICATIONS OF SPELLING AND READING RESEARCH,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (FEB. 1965), 142-45, 200. INCLUDES A 9-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY IN A DISCUSSION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPELLING AND READING.

4968 RANKIN, EARL R., JR., AND TRACY, ROBERT J. 'RESIDUAL GAIN AS A MEASURE OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN READING IMPROVEMENT,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (MARCH 1965), 224-33. DISCUSSES STATISTICAL LIMITATIONS AND SPURIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF READING GAINS SECURED BY COMPUTING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRE- AND POST-TEST SCORES. A NEW MEASURE, RESIDUAL GAIN, IS ADVANCED TO DETERMINE READING IMPROVEMENT.

4969 RAY, DARREL D. 'A SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS EVALUATING COLLEGE READING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS,' JOURNAL OF THE READING SPECIALIST, 3 (JUNE 1964), 58-67. PRESENTS TABULAR SUMMARY OF 19 REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES THAT EVALUATE COLLEGE READING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.

4970 RAY, DARREL D., AND BELDEN, BERNARD B. 'AN EXAMINATION OF IMMEDIATE GAINS IN A COLLEGE READING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (JAN. 1965), 201-07. COMPARES PRE- AND POST-TEST RESULTS ON VARIOUS READING MEASURES OF 177 COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO FORMED TWO GROUPS EACH RECEIVING 30 HOURS OF READING INSTRUCTION. SUBJECTS REPRESENTED VARIOUS COLLEGE LEVELS AND WERE VIEWED AS A RANDOM SAMPLE SINCE THERE WERE NO RESTRICTED ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES IN THE READING IMPROVEMENT COURSES.

4971 RAYGOR, ALTON L., AND WARK, DAVID M. 'PERSONALITY PATTERNS OF POOR READERS COMPARED WITH COLLEGE FRESHMEN,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (OCT. 1964), 40-46. COMPARES PERFORMANCES ON MMPI OF 228 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS RATED AS POOR READERS AND OF 1,116 RANDOMLY SELECTED STUDENTS RATED AS NORMAL.

4972 REGER, ROGER. 'READING ABILITY AND CMAS SCORES IN EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED BOYS,' AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY, 68 (MARCH 1964), 652-55. COMPARES THE PERFORMANCE ON AN ANXIETY SCALE OF TWO GROUPS 15-YEAR-OLD EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED BOYS, INCLUDING 26 EACH, WHO WERE MATCHED ON AGE AND INTELLIGENCE, BUT DIFFERED IN READING ACHIEVEMENT.

4973 ROBECK, MILDRED C. 'EFFECTS OF PROLONGED READING DISABILITY5 A PRELIMINARY STUDY,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (AUG. 1964), 7-12. COMPARES TEST PERFORMANCES IN ORAL READING, INTELLIGENCE, AND PERSONALITY OF THE 16 YOUNGEST (MEAN AGE 7.10) AND THE 16 OLDEST (MEAN AGE 13.7) OUT OF A TOTAL POPULATION OF 116 CLINIC CASES.

4974 ROBINSON, H. ALAN. 'READING SKILLS EMPLOYED IN SOLVING SOCIAL STUDIES PROBLEMS,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 263-69. REPORTS A STUDY TO ASCERTAIN THE READING SKILLS 12 FOURTH GRADERS USED IN SOLVING SOCIAL STUDIES PROBLEMS AND TO LEARN THE METHODS EMPLOYED IN THE USE OF SUCH SKILLS. INTROSPECTIVE TECHNIQUES AND OBSERVATIONS WERE USED TO SECURE INFORMATION ABOUT EACH SUBJECT'S READING BEHAVIOR IN DEALING WITH THE SOCIAL STUDIES PROBLEM THAT INVOLVED COMPREHENSION OF BOTH LITERAL AND INTERPRETIVE IDEAS.

4975 ROBINSON, H. ALAN, AND MUSKOPF, ALLEN F. 'HIGH SCHOOL READING - 1963,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 85-96. PRESENTS THE SIXTH ANNUAL SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE ON JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL READING, INCLUDING 72 ITEMS.

4976 ROBINSON, HELEN M., WEINTRAUB, SAMUEL, AND HOSTETTER, CAROL A. 'SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO READING, JULY 1, 1963 TO JUNE 30, 1964,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (FEB. 1965), 331-428. PRESENTS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 264 ITEMS AND A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH CLASSIFIED INTO SIX MAJOR AREAS.

4977 ROOT, ROBERT W., AND SCHROCK, PAUL M. 'READER INTEREST RESEARCH WITH CHILDREN,' JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, 41 (SUMMER 1964), 443-44. REPORTS A STUDY IN WHICH A SAMPLING OF 422 CHILDREN IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH NINE WAS USED IN A QUESTIONNAIRE STUDY TO SECURE REACTIONS TO A RELIGIOUS WEEKLY AND TO ASSESS CERTAIN RESPONSIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE READERS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

4978 ROSE, HARRIET A. 'REPORT OF THREE SEMESTERS OF VOLUNTARY READING IMPROVEMENT COURSES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (NOV. 1964), 126-29. DISCLOSES RESULTS ON READING IMPROVEMENT OF 76 COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO VOLUNTARILY ENROLLED IN CLASSES THAT MET TWICE A WEEK FOR ONE HOUR. INSTRUCTION WAS LIMITED TO SRA LABORATORY IV, AND A PRE- AND POST-TESTING WERE MEASURED BY USE OF A STANDARDIZED READING TEST.

4979 ROUGHTON, EDGAR L. 'A STUDY OF CREATIVITY IN READING,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 105-09. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. INVESTIGATES WHETHER CREATIVITY IS A FACTOR IN READING ACHIEVEMENT BY ADMINISTERING A BATTERY OF CREATIVE THINKING TASKS AND MEASURE OF LITERAL, CRITICAL, CREATIVE READING TO 232 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

4980 RUDDELL, ROBERT B. 'THE EFFECT OF ORAL AND WRITTEN PATTERNS OF LANGUAGE STRUCTURE ON READING COMPREHENSION,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 270-75. COMPARES, BY THE USE OF CONTRASTING PATTERNS OF HIGH AND LOW FREQUENCY IN SPOKEN LANGUAGE, THE COMPREHENSION OF 131 PUPILS IN GRADE FOUR BY THE CLOZE PROCEDURE. OCCUPATION OF FATHERS, EDUCATION OF PARENTS, INTELLIGENCE, CHRONOLOGICAL AGE, AND SEX WERE ALSO CONSIDERED.

4981 RUDDELL, ROBERT B. 'A STUDY OF THE CLOZE COMPREHENSION TECHNIQUE IN RELATION TO STRUCTURALLY CONTROLLED READING MATERIAL,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 298-303. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE, INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. STUDIES A RANDOM SAMPLE OF 131 FOURTH-GRADERS TO ESTABLISH RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF A CLOZE COMPREHENSION TEST IN RELATION TO DELETION AND SCORING METHODS. IN ADDITION, INVESTIGATES THE DISCRIMINATION POWER OF TWO SCORING METHODS ON TEST MATERIAL WRITTEN IN THE HIGH AND LOW FREQUENCY PATTERNS OF LANGUAGE STRUCTURE.

4982 RUDISILL, MABEL. 'SIGHT, SOUND, AND MEANING IN LEARNING TO READ,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 41 (OCT. 1964), 622-30. COMPARES SCORES ON STANDARDIZED READING AND SPELLING MEASURES OF 305 FIRST GRADERS WHO WERE TAUGHT TO READ THROUGH A COMBINATION PHONIC AND SIGHT-CONTEXT-READING APPROACH BASED ON NEW MATERIALS WITH SCORES EARNED BY TEST STANDARDIZATION CHILDREN WHO WERE PURPORTEDLY TAUGHT TO READ THROUGH THE USUAL APPROACH OVER A LONGER TIME PERIOD. DATA WERE ALSO ANALYZED TO ASCERTAIN THE MENTAL AGE CHILDREN LEARN TO READ WITH THE NEW APPROACH.

4983 RUSH, WILMER S. 'SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING CHILDREN'S USE OF THE MASS MEDIA OF COMMUNICATION,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATION, 33 (SPRING 1965), 301-04. COMPARES FINDINGS OF THE INFLUENCE OF FOUR FACTORS ON THE 41 FIFTH-GRADERS AND 41 NINTH-GRADERS' USE OF TWO MODES OF COMMUNICATION. IN ADDITION, RESPONSES OF 10 RANDOMLY SELECTED SUBJECTS FROM GRADES FOUR THROUGH NINE WERE ANALYZED ON EACH FACTOR TO SHOW LINEAR TRENDS AND DEVIATIONS FOR EACH FACTOR.

4984 RUSSELL, DAVID H. 'RESEARCH ON THE PROCESSES OF THINKING WITH SOME APPLICATIONS TO READING,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (APRIL 1965), 370-78, 432. REVIEWS THE LITERATURE ON THINKING, INCLUDING PERCEPTUAL, ASSOCIATIVE, CONCEPT FORMATION, PROBLEM SOLVING, CRITICAL THINKING, AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR READING. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 60 ITEMS IS INCLUDED.

4985 RYAN, THOMAS J., AND MUEHL, SIEGMAR. 'PERCEPTUAL RECOGNITION OF WORDS BY GRADE SCHOOL CHILDREN,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 20 (JUNE 1965), 1169-74. DESCRIBES TWO EXPERIMENTS IN WHICH TWO GROUPS OF FREQUENT AND INFREQUENT NOUNS AND VERBS WERE PRESENTED TACHISTOSCOPICALLY TO 43 AND 35 CHILDREN FROM GRADES THREE AND FOUR, RESPECTIVELY.

4986 SANTOSTEFANO, SEBASTIANO, RUTLEDGE, LOUIS, AND RANDALL, DAVID. 'COGNITIVE STYLES AND READING DISABILITY,' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SCHOOLS, 2 (JAN. 1965), 57-62. DESCRIBES A STUDY IN WHICH THREE TESTS WERE DEVISED AND USED IN THREE SEPARATE, BUT INTERDEPENDENT, EXPERIMENTS. PURPOSE WAS TO EXPLORE WHETHER THE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING OF CHILDREN WITH READING DISABILITY COULD BE DIFFERENTIATED IN TERMS OF THREE COGNITIVE STYLES - 1) FOCUSING-SCANNIN G, 2) LEVELING-SHARPENING, AND 3) CONSTRICTED-FLEXIBLE. EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WAS 24 RETARDED READERS WITH MEAN AGE OF 10.94 AND MEAN I.Q. OF 92.71. CONTROL GROUP WAS 23 NONRETARDED READERS WITH MEAN AGE OF 9.91 AND MEAN I.Q. OF 98.39. ALL SUBJECTS WERE BOYS AND SELECTED FROM GRADES THREE THROUGH SIX.

4987 SCHNEYER, J. WESLEY. 'THE RELATIONSHIP OF SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE FACTORS TO PROGRESS IN A COLLEGE READING COURSE,' JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL READING, 7 (SUMMER 1964), 261-68. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH PRE- AND POST-READING COMPREHENSION TESTS WERE GIVEN TO 71 STUDENTS TO ASSESS GAINS IN A COLLEGE READING COURSE. THE STUDENTS WERE PUT INTO THREE GROUPS ACCORDING TO THEIR GAINS IN READING. MEAN PERFORMANCES ON THE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST WERE COMPARED FOR THE GROUPS.

4988 SEBESTA, SAM LEATON. 'ARTIFICIAL ORTHOGRAPHY AS A TRANSITIONAL DEVICE IN FIRST-GRADE READING INSTRUCTION,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 55 (OCT. 1964), 253-57. COMPARES TWO GROUPS PAIRED IN INTELLIGENCE, READINESS, AND SEX ON THREE READING TESTS. ONE GROUP OF 27 FIRST-GRADERS RECEIVED 70 SESSIONS IN INITIAL READING INSTRUCTION WITH TRADITIONAL ORTHOGRAPHY WHILE 27 OTHERS RECEIVED INSTRUCTION WITH ARTIFICIAL ORTHOGRAPHY IMPOSING GRAPHEME-PHON EME CONSISTENCY.

4989 'A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON READING INSTRUCTION FOR THE EDUCATIONALLY RETARDED AND THE DISADVANTAGED,' EDUCATION, 85 (APRIL 1965), 503-06. PRESENTS A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 47 ITEMS, BRIEFLY ANNOTATED, DEALING WITH CULTURALLY DISADVANTAGED AND EDUCATIONALLY RETARDED PUPILS.

4990 SHIMOTA, HELEN E. 'READING SKILLS IN EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED, INSTITUTIONALIZED ADOLESCENTS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (NOV. 1964), 106-11. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT USING 74 SUBJECTS (AGES 13.0 TO 15.11 AND I.Q.'S OF 80 OR ABOVE) WHOSE READING AND I.Q. SCORES WERE AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF THE WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL, TO CROSS-VALIDATE THE RESULTS OF SEVERAL PREVIOUS STUDIES OF THE WISC SUBTEST PATTERNS OF RETARDED READERS AND THE ETIOLOGY OF READING DISABILITY.

4991 SHIPP, DONALD E., AND LOUDON, MARY LOU. 'THE DRAW-A-MAN TEST AND ACHIEVEMENT IN THE FIRST GRADE,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 57 (JULY-AUG. 1964), 518-21. ASSESSES THE VALUE OF THE DRAW-A-MAN TEST IN PREDICTING GENERAL ACHIEVEMENT IN GRADE ONE. THE INVESTIGATOR CORRELATED THE SCORES OF 56 BOYS AND 59 GIRLS WITH THEIR PERFORMANCES ON ALL SECTIONS OF THE GRAY-VOTAW-ROGERS PRIMARY ACHIEVEMENT TEST.

4992 SINGER, HARRY. 'SUBSTRATA-FACTOR EVALUATION OF A PRECOCIOUS READER,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 288-96. ANALYZES THE PERFORMANCES OF A FIVE-AND-A-HALF YEAR OLD GIRL IN TERMS OF A VARIETY OF MENTAL AND VERBAL MEASURES INCLUDING READING AND COMPARES HER ACHIEVEMENTS WITH STANDARD SCORE NORMS BASED ON A SAMPLE OF 60 FOURTH-GRADERS.

4993 SINGER, HARRY. 'SUBSTRATA-FACTOR THEORY OF READING5 GRADE AND SEX DIFFERENCES IN READING AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LEVEL,' IMPROVEMENT OF READING THROUGH CLASSROOM PRACTICE (EDITED BY J. ALLEN FIGUREL), PP. 313-20. CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, IX. NEWARK, DELAWARE, INTERNATIONAL READING ASSOCIATION, 1964. SECURES DATA ON A TOTAL OF 927 PUPILS IN GRADES THREE THROUGH SIX WHO WERE TESTED TO COMPARE MEAN STANDARD SCORES BY GRADE LEVEL FOR TWO DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND 42 INDEPENDENT VARIABLES. SEX COMPARISONS WITHIN GRADES WERE ALSO SHOWN ON VARIABLES IN WHICH MEAN SCORES WERE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT BETWEEN PERFORMANCES OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

4994 SINKS, NAOMI B., AND POWELL, MARVIN. 'SEX AND INTELLIGENCE AS FACTORS IN ACHIEVEMENT IN READING IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH EIGHT,' JOURNAL OF GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY, 106 (MARCH 1965), 67-79. INVESTIGATES THE RELATIONSHIP AMONG READING ACHIEVEMENT, SEX, AND INTELLIGENCE OF 3,551 PUPILS IN GRADES FOUR THROUGH EIGHT TO DISCOVER DIFFERENCES AMONG UNDERACHIEVERS, AVERAGE ACHIEVERS, AND OVERACHIEVERS BY SEX, GRADE LEVEL, AND INTELLIGENCE.

4995 SMITH, DONALD E. P. 'MICRO-MOVEMENTS, DISCRIMINATION LEARNING, AND SELF-INSTRUCTION IN BASAL READING,' NEW COMCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 146-49. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. DESCRIBES MICRO-MOVEMENTS OF THE EYES AS RECORDED WITH THE USE OF A MACKWORTH OPTISCAN CAMERA AND EXPLAINS BRIEFLY PROGRAMED MATERIALS FOR PERCEPTUAL DISCRIMINATION TRAINING TO IMPROVE VISUAL EFFICIENCY.

4996 SMITH, HELEN K. 'THE DEVELOPMENT OF EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS FOR PURPOSEFUL READING,' JOURNAL OF READING, 8 (OCT. 1964), 17-23. DESCRIBES THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEST OF PURPOSE THAT CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS. PART I EVALUATES A STUDENT'S ABILITY TO READ FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES. PART II EXAMINES RESPONSES TO STUDENTS WHO READ 12 SELECTIONS FOR A DIFFERENT PRESTATED PURPOSE TO ASCERTAIN HOW THEY READ EACH SELECTION.

4997 SMITH, KARL U., CAMBRIA, RICHARD, AND STEFFAN, JAMES. 'SENSORY- FEEDBACK ANALYSIS OF READING,' JOURNAL OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, 48 (OCT. 1964), 275-86. REPORTS FOUR EXPERIMENTS TO SHOW THE USE OF SPACE-DISPLACED SENSORY-FEEDBACK METHODS TO THE STUDY OF READING. IN EXPERIMENT I, TWO GROUPS OF FOUR SUBJECTS WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE EFFECTS OF INVERSION AND REVERSAL OF PRINTED MATTER UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS, IN EXPERIMENT II, 25 RIGHT-HANDED SUBJECTS' PERFORMANCES WERE STUDIED TO LEARN THE ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT OF PRINTED MATTER FOR DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS AND PATTERNS. IN EXPERIMENT III, 15 LEFT-HANDED SUBJECTS WERE TESTED TO ASCERTAIN THEIR ROTATIONAL BREAKDOWN THRESHOLDS OF READING. EXPERIMENT IV INCLUDED 12 SUBJECTS IN AN ANALYSIS OF SYSTEMATIC AND ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT OF READING MATTER AT FIVE DIFFERENT ANGLES.

4998 SNORTUM, NIEL K. 'READABILITY RE-EXAMINED,' JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION, 14 (SEPT. 1964), 136-50. ASCERTAINS WHETHER A REWRITTEN PASSAGE WAS MORE READABLE THAN THE ORIGINAL AND WHETHER THERE WAS ANY CHANGE IN MEANING FROM THE ORIGINAL AS JUDGED BY APPROPRIATE SPECIALISTS.

4999 SPAIGHTS, ERNEST. 'ACCURACY OF SELF-ESTIMATION OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (MAY-JUNE 1965), 416-19. EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT INCLUDING READING OF 80 SEVENTH-GRADE STUDENTS.

5000 SPIELBERGER, CHARLES D., AND DENNY, J. PETER. 'VISUAL RECOGNITION THRESHOLDS AS A FUNCTION OF VERBAL ABILITY AND WORD FREQUENCY,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 65 (JUNE 1963), 597-602. REPORTS A STUDY IN WHICH TWELVE WORDS OF LOW, MODERATE, AND HIGH FREQUENCY WERE PRESENTED TACHISTOSCIPICALLY TO 32 MALE COLLEGE STUDENTS OF HIGH AND LOW VERBAL ABILITY.

5001 STAIGER, RALPH C. 'LANGUAGE ARTS RESEARCH5 1964, PART I AND PART II,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (APRIL AND MAY 1965), 433-45, 513-26. REPORTS A COMPILATION OF 454 RESEARCH STUDIES IN PROGRESS OR COMPLETED IN 1964 OF WHICH 200 DEAL WITH READING AS FOLLOWS - ELEMENTARY, 140, SECONDARY, 15, COLLEGE AND ADULT, 8, AND CORRECTIVE, 37.

5002 STARKMAN, STANLEY S. 'THE EFFECT OF TRAINING IN READING ON PERFORMANCE ON A SCHOLASTIC ABILITY TEST,' PSYCHOLOGY IN THE SCHOOLS, 2 (APRIL 1965), 137-40. EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING IMPROVEMENT AND INCREASED PERFORMANCE ON A VERBAL ABILITY TEST. IN THE INVESTIGATION TWO GROUPS WERE USED CONSISTING OF 19 FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL JUNIORS EACH OF WHOM WAS RANDOMLY SELECTED. THE EXPERIMENTAL SUBJECTS RECEIVED READING INSTRUCTION OF ONE HOUR A DAY, THREE DAYS A WEEK FOR 18 TO 24 WEEKS DEPENDING ON STUDENT'S PROGRESS.

5003 STEVENS, JOHN D. READABILITY IN 20 TECHNICAL JOURNALS. CIRCULAR 10, WASHINGTON STATE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. PULLMAN, TECHNICAL EXTENSION SERVICE, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, 1964. PP.6. REPORTS THE READABILITY LEVELS OF 20 SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS BY APPLYING THE GUNNING FORMULA. THREE ARTICLES WERE SELECTED FROM THE NOVEMBER, 1962, ISSUE OF EACH JOURNAL, AND THEN A SAMPLE OF ABOUT 100 WORDS FROM EACH ARTICLE WAS USED FOR ANALYSIS.

5004 STEVENSON, H. W. 'THE TEACHING OF READING AND MATHEMATICS AT THE KINDERGARTEN LEVEL,' ONTARIO JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 7 (WINTER 1964-65), 211-16. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH 108 GIRLS AND 100 BOYS, ALL JUDGED MATURE, WERE SELECTED FROM SIX SCHOOLS AND RANDOMLY DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS - A CONTROL GROUP WHERE THE REGULAR KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM WAS FOLLOWED, AND AN EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WHERE READING, PRINTING, AND ARITHMETIC WERE INTRODUCED IN MARCH. GROUPS WERE PLACED TOGETHER IN SEPTEMBER AND A COMPARISON MADE ON ACHIEVEMENT IN THE MIDDLE OF GRADE ONE.

5005 STEWART, JANICE S. 'CONTENT AND READERSHIP OF TEEN MAGAZINES,' JOURNALISM QUARTERLY, 41 (AUTUMN 1964), 580-83. ANALYZES THE CONTENT OF TEEN MAGAZINES AND SURVEYS BY MEANS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE, TO DETERMINE WHAT TYPES OF MAGAZINES AND ARTICLES APPEAL TO TEENAGE READERS. SUBJECTS WERE 259 BOYS AND 173 GIRLS OF LOW, MIDDLE, AND HIGH ABILITY IN GRADES SEVEN THROUGH TWELVE.

5006 STONE, DAVID R. 'THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF EVELUATIVE PHONETICS,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 96-104. THIRTEENTH YEARBOOK OF THE NATIONAL READING CONFERENCE, 1964. ANALYZES THE PHONEMIC ELEMENTS IN 501 WORDS OF THE KYTE-NEEL CORE VOCABULARY SPELLING LIST TO ASCERTAIN THE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF 43 BASIC ENGLISH- LANGUAGE SOUNDS AS IDENTIFIED IN THESE WORDS.

5007 STROM, INGRID M. 'SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION - 1963-1964,' ENGLISH JOURNAL, 54 (MARCH 1965), 238-55. SUMMARIZES RESEARCH WHICH RELATES TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION, ALONG WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 77 TITLES, MANY OF WHICH DEAL WITH READING.

5008 'SUMMARY RESEARCH ABSTRACTS,' JOURNAL OF THE READING SPECIALIST, 4 (MARCH 1965), 63-67. PRESENTS BRIEF ABSTRACTS OF 11 SELECTED STUDIES PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT ASPECTS IN READING.

5009 SUMMERS, EDWARD G. 'DOCTORAL DISSERTATION RESEARCH IN READING REPORTED FOR 1962,' JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL READING, 7 (SUMMER 1964), 223-60. PRESENTS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 58 DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS AS REPORTED IN DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FOR 1962. ALSO PRESENTS A SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL RESEARCH UNDER SIX TOPICS.

5010 SWEENEY, JOHN R. 'AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE PHONOVISUAL METHOD OF TEACHING PHONICS,' ONTARIO JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 7 (SPRING 1965), 263-72. REPORTS AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY IN WHICH TWO PAIRS EACH OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL GRADE TWO CLASSROOMS WERE MATCHED ON THE BASIS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES AND COMPARED FOR ACHIEVEMENT ON A SPELLING AND A WORD-ATTACK TEST.

5011 TATARA, WALTER T. 'EFFECT OF NOVELS ON IDEAS ABOUT THE SCIENTIST,' JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 58 (SEPT. 1964), 3-9. EXAMINES THE INFLUENCE OF READING NOVELS THAT DEPICT POSITIVE IMAGES OF SCIENTISTS ON THE ATTITUDES OF 120 STUDENTS CONCERNING SCIENTISTS.

5012 TENNYSON, W. WESLEY, AND MONNENS, LAWRENCE P. 'THE WORLD OF WORK THROUGH ELEMENTARY READERS,' VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE QUARTERLY, 12 (WINTER 1963-64), 85-88. ANALYZES THE CONTENT OF 54 ELEMENTARY READERS PUBLISHED BY SIX COMPANIES TO DETERMINE HOW AND TO WHAT EXTENT OCCUPATIONS ARE PRESENTED TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

5013 THACKRAY, D. V. 'THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN READING READINESS AND READING PROGRESS,' BRITISH JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, 35 (JUNE 1965), 252-54. REPORTS RESULTS OF A STUDY IN WHICH 182 SCHOOL CHILDREN, AVERAGE AGE OF 5.4 YEARS, WERE TESTED ON SEVERAL FACTORS OF READING READINESS. EIGHT AND TWELVE MONTHS LATER, THEY WERE GIVEN READING ACHIEVEMENT TESTS TO EXAMINE THEIR READING PROGRESS.

5014 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 EMOTIONALITY AND READING,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (MARCH 1965), 519-23. INCLUDES AN 18 ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS AND READING ABILITY.

5015 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 EVALUATION AND TESTING FOR READING PROGRAMS,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (FEB. 1965), 431-37. CITES 20 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON READING EVALUATION AND TESTING. INCLUDED IS A LIST OF 10 PSYCHOLOGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS.

5016 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 READING IN THE POPULAR PRESS,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (MAY 1965), 671-74. CITES 19 REFERENCES IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMAGE OF READING IN POPULAR MAGAZINES.

5017 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 RESEARCH AND THE CLASSROOM TEACHER,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (APRIL 1965), 591-94. OFFERS 14 REFERENCES IN A REVIEW TO ENCOURAGE TEACHERS TO ENGAGE IN RESEARCH.

5018 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 STANDARDS AND PREFERENCES IN READING,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (JAN. 1965), 301-04. DISCUSSES THE ROLE OF INTEREST AND MOTIVATION IN DEVELOPING STANDARDS FOR EVALUATING LITERATURE. USES 15 REFERENCES.

5019 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 TEN QUESTIONS OF INDIVIDUALIZED READING,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (NOV. 1964), 145-49. REVIEWS QUESTIONS ON INDIVIDUALIZED READING AND CITES 17 REFERENCES.

5020 TOWNSEND, AGATHA. 'WHAT RESEARCH SAYS TO THE READING TEACHER5 A VOCABULARY IN READING,' THE READING TEACHER, 18 (DEC. 1964), 225-31. REVIEWS THE RESEARCH ON VOCABULARY IN READING AND INCLUDES 18 REFERENCES.

5021 TRAXLER, ARTHUR E. 'SOME ASPECTS OF THE VOCABULARY OF INDEPENDENT SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS,' 1964 FALL TESTING PROGRAM IN INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS AND SUPPLEMENTARY STUDIES, PP. 44-49. EDUCATIONAL RECORDS BULLETINE, NO. 87. NEW YORK, EDUCATIONAL RECORDS BUREAU, 1965. OBTAINS SCORES ON A VOCABULARY TEST FOR 906 STUDENTS IN GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE IN EIGHT INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS TO DETERMINE THE TEST RELIABILITY FOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL POPULATION, AND TO COMPARE SCORES WITH THE TEST NORMS, WITH SCHOOL MARKS, AND WITH READING COMPREHENSION SCORES.

5022 TROLDAHL, VERLING C., AND JONES, ROBERT L. 'PREDICTORS OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT READERSHIP,' JOURNAL OF ADVERTISING RESEARCH, 5 (MARCH 1965), 23-27. DETERMINES RELATIVE INFLUENCE OF FOUR ATTRIBUTES ON ADVERTISEMENT READERSHIP. CONTAINED IN NINE ISSUES OF THE MINNEAPOLIS MORNING TRIBUNE, 1091 ADVERTISEMENTS WERE RATED ON FOUR ATTRIBUTES (SIZE OF AD, TYPE OF PRODUCT ADVERTISED, COPY- PICTURE RATIO, AND NUMBER OF ITEMS IN AD). DATA OF PERCENTAGES OF PEOPLE REPORTED READING THESE ADS WERE AVAILABLE FOR 1997 PERSONS IN NINE READERSHIP SURVEYS CONDUCTED ANNUALLY FROM 1948 THROUGH 1957 (EXCEPT 1955).

5023 TRUCKEY, L. A., AND KNILL, W. D. 'A COMPARISON OF ACHIEVEMENT OF GRADE NINE STUDENTS IN SELECTED SINGLE-GRADE AND MULTI-GRADE CLASSES IN ALBERTA,' ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 11(MARCH 1965), 37-44. PRESENTS A STUDY IN WHICH A TOTAL OF 369 SCHOOLS INCLUDING 5955 NINTH GRADE STUDENTS IN ALBERTA'S RURAL AREAS WERE CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR CATEGORIES BASED ON THE NUMBER OF GRADES PER ROOM. SUBJECTS WERE EXAMINED AND COMPARED ON SEVEN ACHIEVEMENT AREAS AFTER MEAN SCORES ON AN ABILITY TEST HAD BEEN EQUATED.

5024 TULVING, ENDEL, AND GOLD, CECILLE. 'STIMULUS INFORMATION AND CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION AS DETERMINANTS OF TACHISTOSCOPIC RECOGNITION OF WORDS,' JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 66 (OCT. 1963), 319-27. DESCRIBES THREE EXPERIMENTS INCLUDING 10, 1000, AND 50 COLLEGE STUDENTS, RESPECTIVELY, CONDUCTED TO TEST THE HYPOTHESIS THAT VISUAL DURATION THRESHOLDS OF TARGET WORDS PRESENTED TACHISTOSCOPICALLY VARY INVERSELY WITH THE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE PRE-EXPOSED CONTEXT OF THESE WORDS.

5025 TYLER, LOUISE. 'BOOKS AND CHILDREN,' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (FEB. 1965), 253-57. ANALYZES 'GINGER PYE', A POPULAR BOOK FOR CHILDREN, IN THE LIGHT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY TO DISCOVER WHY IT APPEALS TO CHILDREN.

5026 UNESCO. LITERACY AND EDUCATION FOR ADULTS, XXVIITH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION, 1964. GENEVA, INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION, 1964. PP. 179 + XIII. REPORTS RESULTS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE IN A SURVEY OF 88 COUNTRIES TO ASCERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TO PROMOTE LITERACY, METHODS TO INCREASE LITERACY, AND EDUCATION AT THE PRIMARY LEVEL.

5027 UNGARO, DANIEL. 'THE SPLIT-VU READING PROGRAM - A FOLLOW-UP,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (MARCH 1965), 254-57, 260. REPORTS READING ACHIEVEMENT OF 140 FIRST GRADERS TAUGHT IN AN APPROACH EMPHASIZING VISUAL PROCEDURES. CLASSES WERE SPLIT SO THAT HALF OF EACH CLASS REPORTED FOR READING INSTRUCTION IN THE MORNING AND THE OTHER HALF STAYED LATE IN THE AFTERNOON.

5028 VAN DE RIET, VERNON, AND VAN DE RIET, HANI. 'VISUAL-MOTOR COORDINATION IN UNDERACHIEVING AND 'NORMAL' SCHOOL BOYS,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 19 (DEC. 1964), 731-34. ASCERTAINS WHETHER LEARNING DISABILITIES ARE RELATED TO VISUALMOTOR COORDINATION. FORTY-FIVE BOYS WERE TESTED WHO WERE ACHIEVING BELOW AVERAGE IN ALL AREAS (INCLUDING READING) IN FOURTH THROUGH SIXTH GRADES AND 45 CONTROLS ON THE ELLIS VISUAL DESIGNS.

5029 VANDERLINDE, LOUIS F. 'DOES THE STUDY OF QUANTITATIVE VOCABULARY IMPROVE PROBLEM-SOLVING, ' ELEMENTARY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (DEC. 1964), 143-52. STUDIES THE EFFECT OF DIRECT-STUDY TECHNIQUES OF ARITHMETIC VOCABULARY AND INCREASED ABILITY IN SOLVING WRITTEN PROBLEMS IN ARITHMETIC. THE INVESTIGATOR USED 211 FIFTH GRADERS IN EXPERIMENTAL CLASSES WITH 183 CONTROLS.

5030 VAN MONDFRANS, ADRIAN P., AND TRAVERS, ROBERT M. W. 'PAIRED-ASSOCIATE LEARNING WITHIN AND ACROSS SENSE MODALITIES AND INVOLVING SIMULTANEOUS AND SEQUENTIAL PRESENTATIONS,' AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL, 2 (MARCH 1965), 89-99. COMPARES AUDITORY, VISUAL, AND AUDIO-VISUAL PRESENTATIONS OF FORMS AND/OR NAMES OF FORMS, ASSOCIATED WITH THREE-LETTER VERBS UNDER TWO CONDITIONS OF SIMULTANEOUS PRESENTATION AND ONE OF SEQUENTIAL, TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MODES OF PRESENTATION AND THE THREE CONDITIONS. SUBJECTS WERE 270 COLLEGE STUDENTS.

5031 WALTON, HOWARD N., AND SCHUBERT, DELWYN N. 'INDUCED MYOPIA AND FAR POINT PERCEPTION,' AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPTOMETRY AND ARCHIVES OF AMERICAN ACADEMY OF OPTOMETRY, 42 (MAY 1965), 311-14. REPORTS A STUDY IN WHICH THE DEYSTONE STANDARD TACHISTOSCOPE WAS USED TO DETERMINE WHAT EFFECTS VARYING DEGREES OF ARTIFICIALLY INDUCED MYOPIA HAVE ON FAR POINT PERCEPTION. SUBJECTS WERE 24 COLLEGE SENIORS RANGING FROM 21 TO 38 YEARS OLD WHO MANIFESTED 20/20 VISUAL ACUITY.

5032 WEINER, PAUL S., WEPMAN, JOSEPH M., AND MORENCY, ANNE S. 'A TEST OF VISUAL DISCRIMINATION ,' ELEMENTRY SCHOOL JOURNAL, 65 (MARCH 1965), 330-37. DESCRIBES THE DEVELOPMENT AND STANDARDIZATI ON OF THE CHICAGO TEST OF VISUAL DISCRIMINATION AND COMPARES THE PERFORMANCES OF 28 GOOD READERS AND 28 POOR READERS AT THE FOURTH-GRADE LEVEL ON THIS TEST AS WELL AS ON THE WEPMAN AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION TEST. THE SUBJECTS WERE MATCHED ON CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AND ON A MEASURE OF INTELLIGENCE.

5033 WEINTRAUB, SAMUEL, AND DENNY, TERRY P. 'WHAT DO BEGINNING FIRST-GRADERS SAY ABOUT READING,' CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, 41 (FEB. 1965), 326-27. ANALYZES 108 FIRST GRADERS' RESPONSES THAT WERE SECURED THROUGH INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS TO DETERMINE CHILDREN'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE READING ACT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SEX, SOCIAL CLASS LEVEL, AND KINDERGARTEN EXPERIENCE.

5034 WEISS, ROBERT FRANK, BUCHANAN, WILLIAM, AND PASAMANICK, BENJAMIN. 'SOCIAL CONSENSUS IN PERSUASIVE COMMUNICATION,' PSYCHOLOGICAL REPORTS, 14 (FEB. 1964), 95-98. ATTEMPTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER COMMUNICATIVE CONSENSUS AFFECTS ATTITUDE FORMATION. OPINION OF 80 COLLEGE STUDENTS WAS OBTAINED BEFORE AND AFTER THEY READ PERSUASIVE ARGUMENTS ADVOCATED BY ALL THE EXPERTS VS. LESS THAN HALF THE EXPERTS, WITH 40 SUBJECTS IN EACH CONDITION.

5035 WHITMAN, ROBERT S. 'SIGNIFICANT READING EXPERIENCES OF SUPERIOR ENGLISH STUDENTS,' ILLINOIS ENGLISH BULLETIN, 51 (FEB. 1964), 1-24. DESCRIBES A STUDY TO ASCERTAIN THE IMPACT OF BOOKS ON SUPERIOR ENGLISH STUDENTS. THE INVESTIGATOR SENT QUESTIONNAIRES TO FINALISTS IN THE NCTE ACHIEVEMENT AWARD PROGRAM DURING 1961-1962. A TOTAL OF 975 STUDENTS RESPONDED TO QUESTIONS ASKING THEM TO NAME THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BOOK THEY READ AND THE STATE THEIR REASONS.

5036 WILLIAMS, JOANNA P. 'READING RESEARCH AND INSTRUCTION,' REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, 35 (APRIL 1965), 147-53. REVIEWS RECENT READING RESEARCH ON THE NATURE OF THE READING PROCESS AND PROGRAMMED TEACHING SYSTEMS. CONTAINS A 34-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY.

5037 WINNICK, WILMA A., AND DORNBUSH, RHEA L. 'PRE- AND POST-EXPOSURE PROCESSES IN TACHISTOSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION,' PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS, 20 (FEB. 1965), 107-13. REPORTS TWO EXPERIMENTS THAT INVOLVE 50 COLLEGE STUDENTS ON RIGHT-LEFT RETINAL DIFFERENCES IN TACHISTOSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION. EXPERIMENT I CONSISTED OF PRESENTATION OF WORDS AND LETTERS IN RANDOM SUCCESSION IN THE RIGHT AND LEFT RETINAL FIELD. EXPERIMENT II ASSESSED THE ROLE OF SET (PRE- AND POST-EXPOSURE) ON RIGHT-LEFT RETINAL DIFFERENCES IN ACCURACY OF IDENTIFICATION.

5038 WITTY, PAUL, ASSISTED BY MELIS, LLOYD. 'A 1964 STUDY OF TV5 COMPARISONS AND COMMENTS,' ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 42 (FEB. 1965), 134-41. SUMMARIZES FINDINGS OF A YEARLY STUDY OF TELEVIEWING INTERESTS OF 200 BOYS AND GIRLS IN EACH OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY GRADES. THE INFORMATION WAS SECURED BY MEANS OF QUESTIONNAIRES, SUPPLEMENTED BY INTERVIEWS.

5039 YOUNG, EDWIN. 'DIAGNOSIS OF DEPTH ATTITUDES TOWARD READING BY USE OF A SENTENCE-COMPLETION TEST,' NEW CONCEPTS IN COLLEGE-ADULT READING (EDITED BY ERIC L. THURSTON AND LAWRENCE E. HAFNER), PP. 126-34. DESCRIBES A SENTENCE COMPLETION TEST TO ASSESS COLLEGE STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD READING, USING SEVEN DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES AND PRESENTING TWO ILLUSTRATIVE CASES.